ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 27. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGSUT 20, 1904. NO. 68.

Boys' School Suits

Now is the time to buy a suit for the boy who goes to school. A new assortment just arrived. New patterns, new styles, at prices lower than can be bought elsewhere in the city.

Boys' 2-Piece Suits from	$1.25 to	$3.50
" Russian Suits from	2.50 to	3.00
" Russian Sailors from....	2.50 to	3.50
" Sailor Suits from.....	.90 to	1.75
" 3-Piece Suits from	2.50 to	5.50
" Knee Pants, 4 to 10 years	.35 to	.50
" " " 11 to 17 "	.45 to	1.10

Money refunded if not to your entire satisfaction

Montreal Clothing Store,
(Opera House Block),
207 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

N. B.—Store open Saturday until 11 p. m.

FREDERICTON.

Rev. W. C. Keirstead to be —Married Policeman King Weds Miss Florence Kelly.

FREDERICTON, Aug 17.—A meeting of the congregation of the Church of England was held last evening in the Church of England hall to consider the holding of the annual Sunday school picnic. It was decided to hold the picnic either next Wednesday or Thursday on grounds about ten miles up the Nashwaak, on the line of the Canada Eastern Railway.

The marriage took place at St. Dunstan's church this morning of Policeman King and Miss Florence Kelly. Rev. Father Hannigan united the happy couple in the presence of their immediate friends. Miss Annie Carten performed the duties of bridesmaid, while the groom found support in Jeremiah McNulty. A wedding breakfast was afterwards held at the home of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. King drove to their future home, Queen street west.

A party of ladies and gentlemen, composed of C. M. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bostwick, C. M. Bostwick, jr., Miss Domville and Miss Bessie Domville of St. John; W. H. Parsons of New York, and F. C. Whitehouse of Brunswick, Maine, arrived from St. John by the steamer Victo[illegible] yesterday afternoon and returned home by rail.

Rev. W. C. Kierstead, who lately declined a professorship in the university, is at present in the city, the guest of the Rev. F. C. Hartley. The reverend gentleman has just arrived from St. John, where he has been visiting for some time past. Next week he returns to that city to be united in marriage to Miss Seeley. Mr. Kierstead has many friends here who are pleased to renew acquaintanceship and extend congratulations and best wishes for his future happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Beckwith arrived here on the western train today from New York, where they now reside. They are stopping at the Queen and will spend a short vacation at their old home.

MAY BE NO CAMP NEXT YEAR.

Stated That Military Authorities Are Considering P. E. Island For Annual Shooting.

There is some probability that this will be the last season during which artillery practice will be held at Fort Dufferin. This statement has been made before, and last year it was rumored that during the present season there would be no camp. But just now the story is to the front and evidently with more authority than before.

It is understood that Col. Benson, who is in command at Fort Dufferin, is very favorably impressed with a place on P. E. Island, some five or six miles from Charlottetown, known as Tea Hill. Some years ago the island artillerymen did their shooting at this place and found it satisfactory. None of the other provincial companies went to Tea Hill, but it is stated that it may be selected as the place of meeting for next year's practice.

Quebec is also spoken of, but it has the disadvantage of being distant from St. John and P. E. Island, and the transportation of eight or ten provincial companies to Quebec would be a more difficult problem than the bringing of fifty or sixty Quebec men to P. E. Island. The prevalence of fog at this time of year is one reason why the change from St. John is being considered. Yesterday an Island company now in camp were just about to begin their shooting when the fog came in and the firing had to be postponed.

FOUR THOUSAND EXCURSIONISTS.

C. B. Foster Expects That This Number Will Go West to Work.

C. B. Foster returned yesterday from P. E. Island. Mr. Foster thinks that this year there should be fully a thousand men from the Island to go on the farm laborers' excursions to the west, and that at least four thousand will go from the three provinces. Last year the total number was about three thousand, but at present conditions are altered.

In 1903 provincial crops were harvested about the usual time and the same was true of western crops. This year seeding in the west was rather later than usual, which brings harvest somewhat late, while in the maritime provinces, on account of the prevailing drought, the grain is fast ripening and will almost all be gathered by the time the western fields are ready for cutting. So that many who last year were unable to leave their own work will be able to go to the west this year, and Mr. Foster on this account looks for a proportionate increase in the total number of excursionists.

Arrangements have been made whereby the steamer Northumberland will make a special trip from Summerside to Point du Chene. The steamer will go to Summerside on her regular trip on Thursday, Sept. 1st, and will leave there about 9 p. m., reaching the point at midnight. Special trains will be in readiness to take the excursionists direct to Montreal via St. John. This excursion of Sept. 1st will be the first of the series.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—The time for the resignation of Commissioner Eva Booth of the Salvation Army has been announced for November. During her service at the head of the S. A. forces in Canada the work has made rapid strides. Before she leaves the country she will visit some of the larger cities, where special public services will be conducted and tokens of the high respect in which she is held tendered to her.

FLY TIME
Is Coming.

To help you we have:

Window Screens, Screen Doors,
Green Wire Cloth,
Dragon Fly Killer, Sprayers.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.
Market Square, St. John.

MORE INTERVIEWS.

New York Herald Man Again to the Front.

He Tries to Show That Sentiment is No Factor in Trend of Canada's Trade Towards England.

(New York Herald.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., Monday.—Senator John V. Ellis, member of the liberal party from New Brunswick in the Canadian house of commons, is, in faith and works, an ardent believer in absolute commercial unity with the United States. He has been accused of being a disloyal subject of King Edward and an annexationist, but he is neither. He has been twice elected to parliament, is editor of the most influential newspaper in New Brunswick, and, although he is a politician, he never has receded from his free trade attitude, either as a legislator or as an editor.

"I believe that the Canadian public is now, as it has been, in favor of reciprocal trade arrangements with the United States. I know that New Brunswick is in that frame of mind," he said. "I believe that the Canadian public understands this subject better than does the public of your country. I do not question the sincerity of the public of the United States on this subject, but it is a matter of recent history that Canada has made most of the effort toward reciprocal understandings and that the defeat of the project has always come from your side of the line.

QUESTION OF GOOD BUSINESS.

"Mark you, too, I do not deny that free trade with the United States would be a magnificent benefit to Canada as a nation. I would not favor even a measurable reciprocity if I thought it was to aid only the United States. I am convinced that it would be of immediate and lasting value to both countries, and my constituents in New Brunswick agree with me in this belief. This is no question of national prejudice, of provincial advantage, or of political significance. It is a question of good business for the two nations. I am and have been for it because I think it would redound to the advantage of all Canada. It is folly to think of Canada 'getting the best of it,' since such a denouement would insure the ultimate withdrawal of such a treaty so far as the United States is concerned. A temporary measure would be of no benefit except as a trial, but, I believe, if such a unity of commercial interest and exchange were once properly and sincerely established, it would endure to the satisfaction of both countries.

"But we have failed with the United States. We are not going begging, either. The prosperity of Canada is greater than it has ever been. The volume and force of our commercial and populating growth have forced us into new and in many ways, better tariff arrangements as regards England. Our tariff now gives a preference of 25 per cent. to England on all importations. And yet, in my province, as in all the others, we buy more, constantly more, from the United States than from any other country. Indeed, we buy more from the United States than from all the rest of the world combined. What could we not do if we had open doors between these two greatest countries of the hemisphere? Sentiment is one thing; common sense is another. I am not only a New Brunswicker — I am a Canadian. I want the best for my country."

CANADA WOULD RESPOND TO NOD.

It is the opinion of many observant persons here that all that is needed to make commercial unity with the United States an almost universally popular demand is a united and responsive action in the congress of the United States. St. John itself is, of course, an exceptionally British town; it is the loyalist head centre of New Brunswick, and there is some bigotry here against the United States because this port was settled by those British adherents who left New England before the close of the Revolutionary war. But so far as I can learn the bulk of sentiment is wholly friendly with the United States, and especially favorable to reciprocal trade compacts. E. A. Schofield, head of the leading paper jobbing house of New Brunswick and vice-president of the St. John board of trade, told me this:

"I was raised in the paper business in Holyoke, Mass., and when I came here my natural as well as my commercial tendency was to buy in the United States. I did so for some years but by imperceptible degrees my trade drifted to England so far as purchases are concerned. The British preferential phase of the Canadian tariff readjustment had something to do with this no doubt. You see under this clause, while our import tax is the same on English invoices as on American, we get back in rebates twenty-five per cent. of the embargo. On one-process paper the original tariff tax is twenty-five per cent.; on two-process paper it is thirty-five per cent. You can see that the twenty-five per cent. off on importations from England is considerable.

"English mills have taken advantage of this favorable condition and they are turning out the sort of papers that appeal to our trade. More paper salesmen come here from England now than from the states. There may be a little sentiment in it all, of course, but none so far as I am concerned. Personally I am in favor of free trade with the United States; first, because I think it is good common sense for both countries, and, second, because I don't see why politics should be a phase of the question at all. As for loyalty to England, it seems to me that the best loyalty is to make Canada as great as can be. I suppose the same idea of loyalty is still working in the states. I think you will find wherever you go in Canada that the people, the statesmen and the merchants—we'll say nothing of a few monopolists—are in favor of reciprocity at least with the United States."

WHAT OPPONENT OF TREATY SAYS.

Colonel S. D. Scott, leader of the loyalist and anti-free trade wing of St. John, New Brunswick, is the editor of the Daily Sun here, and by word and pen an inveterate opponent of commercial unity with the United States. His opinion expresses the gist and force of the minority in New Brunswick, but it is a fair and direct utterance, expressive of the solidified, conservative belief of New Brunswick. In answer to a dozen questions he answered:

"I do not think the desire for reciprocity with the United States is as strong in this province as it used to be, although there is no doubt that many of our farmers and lumbermen, all the fishermen, and all the owners and operators of lime, granite, plaster and freestone quarries would get benefits from a free United States market.

"There are many causes — the increased demand for Canadian products in Great Britain, the feeling that it is impossible to obtain reciprocity on terms that we would consider fair, the failure of past negotiations, the abrogation of the old reciprocity by the United States, the hope of a mutual preferential trade arrangement with Great Britain and the centainty that any measure of reciprocity acceptable to the United States would involve tariff discrimination by Canada against the British empire in favor of a foreign country.

"The fact is, both countries are protectionists, and when the pinch comes neither will accept free trade with a country in the same class of business.

"On our side there is a strong national sentiment in favor of giving England the best chance in our markets. And I think that on your side there is a large element which does not desire a close alliance with Canada while Canada remains British."

KILLING THEM ALL.

The Good People of Statesboro Think it All Right to Murder Negroes.

STATESBORO, Ga., Aug. 17.—"We shall have trouble with the negroes here just as long as they can't behave" was the remark of a leading citizen of Statesboro today as he commented on the terrible scenes of yesterday. That he was not mistaken was shown by the developments of today. One negro was found dead by the roadside five miles east of the town, his body pierced by two Winchester bullets; two negroes, one of the "old time darkies," and his son, 17 years old, shot in their cabin during the late hours of last night by unknown marauders; half a dozen cases of flogging which are of nightly occurrence, too frequent to excite more than passing notice, such was the history of the day. The scene of excitement has shifted from this city to the rich agricultural region surrounding it. At Riggs Mill, half a dozen miles from here, several well-to-do white planters met today and elaborately planned how to rid their neighborhood of obnoxious negroes. Individual negroes were marked for lashings and tonight part of the programme is being carried out. Two victims, a black man and a black woman, have been marked for tonight at Register, a railway station ten miles from here. Their offences are alleged disrespectful protest against the white supremacy here. This is the condition in this section. It is not a race war, for violence comes all from one side. It is a determined effort on the part of a large class of citizens to rid the community of a class of blacks that is said to have made life unsafe here. Men of property and family make no secret of their intentions or of their approval of such plans. If the lash will not quell the undesirable population or cause them to leave, sterner measures will follow, says the leaders, and will continue until the section is purged.

These facts were made clear to the Associated Press correspondent during today in a drive of more than twenty miles through the country, and they were as plainly stated to him in this city.

A calmer review of yesterday's happenings than was possible last night among the citizens of Statesboro, today brings some expression of regret at yesterday's violence, while many said that it was "all right." The general opinion is that a determined stand by the officers in command of the handful of troops, would have prevented the burning of the two negroes.

The situation tonight is one of uncertainty. No one would be surprised to hear of further violence.

Handy Bell, one of the suspects discharged from jail on account of lack of evidence, was shot to death last night. When he was released he left the city, followed by fifteen armed men, who kept him in sight until he was well into the country, when they overtook and riddled him with bullets. A large supply of buggy whips has been received here within the past two days. These whips tonight are being left at the cabin doors of certain negroes as a suggestive hint for them to leave.

LIGHTED LIFEBUOYS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Some of Chicago's passenger steamers are to be supplied with gas life buoys to rescue those who fall overboard at night. The buoy, above which will burn a brilliant gas jet for a considerable time, is lighted as soon as it strikes the water. Extended tests of the buoys proved satisfactory. Sailors and passengers falling from steamers in the night time although in many cases able swimmers, have almost always perished through inability to find life preservers cast overboard for their use.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Lou Scholes, the champion oarsman, was married here this morning.

STOESSEL PREFERS TO CONTINUE THE FIGHT.

Japanese Demands for Surrender of Port Arthur Were Rejected, But the End is Drawing Nigh.

TOKIO, Aug. 18, noon.—Lieut. General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, has refused to surrender and has declined the offer made by the Japanese of the removal of non-combatants there. Reasons for this latter action are not given, but it is probable that the non-combatants are unwilling to accept a favor at the hands of the Japanese. They confess, however, that necessity for their removal exists. It is expected that the Japanese attack will be resumed immediately. It now enters upon its final stages.

FIGHTING STARTED AGAIN.

CHE FOO, Aug. 18, 7.30 p. m.—Russians and Chinese who left Port Arthur last night and arrived here today declare that Lieut. General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, refuses to surrender to the Japanese and that the Russians began fighting again at the time set for replying to the Japanese demand. They confirm also previous reports that there are seven Russian ships in Port Arthur harbor, in addition to torpedo boat destroyers, and aver that the Japanese have lost twenty thousand men before Port Arthur during the last ten days.

REFUSED TO SURRENDER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from the foreign office at Tokio:

"The commander of the Japanese forces besieging Port Arthur reports that on the 16th he sent to the enemy's outposts an officer under a flag of truce bearing a communication embodying the wishes of the Emperor of Japan for the relief of non-combatants and a letter demanding the surrender of Port Arthur. These documents were handed to the chief of staff of the garrison. On the 17th the enemy sent an officer under a flag of truce with a reply refusing both propositions."

ALEXIEFF AGAIN SENDS REGRETS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—The Emperor has received a despatch from Viceroy Alexieff, transmitting the report of Rear-Admiral Jessen, commanding the Vladivostok squadron. He says:

"At dawn of Aug. 14 the cruisers Rossia, Gromoboi and Rurik reached a point opposite Fusan. Soon afterwards a Japanese squadron was observed taking a parallel course. This squadron consisted of four ships of the armored cruiser type.

"The Russian ships tried to take a course for the open sea, but the Japanese overtook and attacked them at 5 o'clock a. m., having been reinforced by a cruiser of the Tokiwa type.

"The Rurik signalled that her rudder would not work, and the enemy then concentrated its fire on the Rurik.

"The other Russian ships tried to attract the enemy's fire in order to save the Rurik.

"The Rossia had three funnels damaged. The Rurik lagged behind.

"The Japanese were now reinforced by two second class cruisers, and the main force of the enemy kept up a deadly fire upon the Rossia and the Gromoboi, which retired at 10 o'clock a. m.

"The Rossia had eleven breaches in her side and the Gromoboi one.

"On the Rossia the captain was killed and seven other officers were wounded.

"On the Gromoboi four officers were killed and seven wounded.

"The two cruisers had 135 men killed and 307 wounded."

The report concludes by testifying to the heroism displayed by all officers and men, who, it says, seemed to have been made of iron, knowing no fear or fatigue.

A personal examination made of the damage done to the cruisers by the Japanese fire, Admiral Alexieff says in transmitting the report, convinces him of the high courage and self-sacrificing efforts of those who took part in an unequal battle against the superior forces of the Japanese.

WILL SEIZE WARSHIPS IN NEUTRAL PORTS.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.—M. Odaigira, the Japanese consul general, has notified the Taotai of Shanghai that a Japenese fleet is coming to seize the Russian cruiser Askold and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi.

The chief engineer of the customs department reports that the Russian vessels are not seaworthy.

The repairs being made by the Russians to the Grozovoi will be completed in about ten days. It is uncertain when the repairs to the Askold will be finished.

There is no uneasiness here, although the situation is thought to be acute. The foreign consuls are determined to preserve the neutrality of the port.

ANOTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

PEKIN, July 18, noon.—The Chinese authorities here steadfastly refuse to talk concerning the situation.

The rumor that Japan has sent an ultimatum to China regarding the Russian ships at Shanghai is strenuously denied at the Japanese legation here, where it is said this matter will be settled amicably so far as China and Japan are concerned, although no conclusion has yet been reached.

The members of the foreign board are conferring constantly with the ministers here of Russia, Japan, France and Germany.

WONDERFUL PROFANITY.

CHE FOO, Aug. 18, 8 p. m.—A battle of huge proportions raged around Port Arthur Aug. 14 and 15, and was resumed Aug. 17. The Japanese, it is reported, sacrificed twenty thousand more men, but gained important advantages in the matter of position. The above news was brought here by junks, one of which, having on board three Russians concealed in the baggage of Chinese to escape from the Japanese, left Port Arthur last night and was blown rapidly to Che Foo by a gale. The main force of the attack was directed against the left wing and resulted in the capture of Pigeon Bay positions and some of the forts at Liao Tieshan. At Palunchang the Japanese hastily mounted guns which did excellent service in aiding the storming of the right wing where the Japanese are said to have captured two forts of minor value, mounting eight four-inch guns, two siege guns and six quick firing guns.

The position that the Japanese occupy on Liao Tieshan peninsula is not clear, but numerous Chinese sources aver that the Japanese have been seen in force in that section. Apparently a cruising attack originating in Louisa Bay swept through the Pigeon Bay position into the peninsula, in the doing of which a majority of the lives of the expedition were sacrificed. On the night of the 15th the battle lulled somewhat, when the Japanese sent the terms of surrender to Lieut. Gen. Stoessel.

The terms provided that the garrison should march out with the honors of war and join General Kuropatkin; that all civilians be brought to a place designated by the Japanese admiral; that the Russian warships in the harbor, numbering seven, namely the battleships Retvizan, Sevastopol, Pobieda, Peresviet, Pollava, the armored cruiser Pallada and twelve or more torpedo boat destroyers and four gunboats be surrendered to the Japanese.

Lieut. General Stoessel is alleged to have received the terms with a burst of wonderful profanity, his habitual taciturnity deserting him. He strode the floor until he became calmer and then remarked that if the Japanese proposition was a joke it was in bad taste.

A BRAVE PRIEST.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—The emperor has received from Captain Reitzenstein, commander of the cruiser division at Port Arthur, a report of the battle of Aug. 10, dated at Shanghai.

Captain Reitzenstein's report is long and detailed but largely concerns his own vessel. It especially commends the chaplain of the cruiser for heroically going to the upper deck to give his blessing to the officers and the crew and the ship's doctor for attending the wounded amid a hail of shells.

NOTHING DOING NEAR MUKDEN.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The Liao Yang correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger in a despatch dated Aug. 18 says that General Kuroki's right is apparently withdrawing and that the advance in the direction of Mukden seems to have beeen abandoned.

The correspondent says that there has been no further advance of the Japanese from the south and that the heavy rains have ceased. He adds that Chinese bandits fired on a railway train south of Liao Yang on Aug. 17 and wounded one officer.

VISITED CHE FOO.

CHE FOO, Aug. 19, 6 a. m.—Two Japanese torpedo boat destroyers entered the harbor at 5.30 a. m. today. They remained half an hour and then departed.

Five other destroyers are reported to be outside. The object of the visit is unknown.

WILL NOT RELEASE NON-COMBATANTS.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A despatch to the Central News from Tokio says it has been announced there that the Japanese commander in front of Port Arthur has been unable to accede to a Russian request for grace in order to permit the removal of non-combatants from that place.

Nothing has been received from any other source confirming the foregoing.

WILL BE ANOTHER LYNCHING.

Mob With Bloodhounds After a Negro Who Shot a Boy.

MEGGETO, S. C., Aug. 18.—Allan Porter Heathington, 18 years old, was shot and killed today by a negro named Sam Brown in Colleton Co. Young Heathington was remonstrating with Brown about some work when the negro drew a pistol and shot him in the head. The killing has caused intense excitement. The whole country is being scoured by posses and the negro's capture is hourly expected. Bloodhounds were secured from Charleston and are on the trail.

When informed of the affair Governor Heyward at once telegraphed the sheriff of Colleton Co., offering him troops and anything he desired to prevent a lynching. The governor also telegraphed prominent citizens of the county asking their co-operation to prevent any violence being done.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

All Members Must Do What They Are Told—Lumsden Will Probably Be Engineer.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—For three consecutive sittings the cabinet has wrestled in vain with the problem of completing the composition of the national transcontinental railway construction commission. When the ministers left the privy council this evening it was announced that no decision had yet been come to. Laurier did not attend the afternoon sitting.

Three of the commissioners were long ago settled upon, namely, F. B. Wade, M. P., Nova Scotia; Alfred Brunet, Quebec, and C. A. Young, Manitoba. Jas. Duffield of London having declined the Ontario commissionership, the cabinet seemingly cannot agree upon another man. Sir Richard Cartwright favors the appointment of Folger, the well known steamship owner of Kingston, but Mulock, backed by Hyman, has Geo. Reid of London in view. The political significance attaching to the position will be understood when the functions of the commission are recalled. Not only will the commissioners have the approval of the location of the line, as reported by their chief engineer, but they will have the awarding of contracts for the construction, immense undertaking involving large expenditures, out of which must come the bulk of campaign funds for the next general election.

Contracts will be let, subject of course to the approval of the government, but it is in the last degree essential that they should be awarded in the first place to liberal contractors, so that there shall be no necessity of revision by the governor in council on that score. In short the commission is expected to work in complete harmony with the government.

CREATED SENSATION.

Two Girls From St. John Arrested in Fredericton Last Night.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 17.—A large number of tourists and others arrivel on the steamer Majestic this afternoon from St. John. Among the latter were two females, who were rather conspicuous in entertaining people on the steamer. This evening in bewitching costumes the young ladies paraded the front street and became a conspipuous mark. Finally about 9 p. m., under the influence of the ardent, they became quite excited, discussing matters with men on the street, with the result that Policeman Rideout happened along and escorted the damsels to the police station. The girls are said to come from the winter port, and their arrest tonight proved quite a seasation to Scott Act Fredericton.

The race for the Morrison cup today was declared off, the yachts not finishing within the time limit. The Doreen was leading when the wind died down.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS

Capt. Samuel Adams Visiting His Friends at the Capital.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 17.—Captain Samuel Adams is visiting at his brother-in-law's, R. D. Wilmot, M. P., Beaubair. It is just thirty years since Captain Adams visited Canada. In the sixties he came to Fredericton with the Fifteenth regiment, and when L. A. Wilmot was appointed governor of the province in 1868 Captain Adams acted as private secretary during the fall term that Judge Wilmot resided at Government House. Captain Adams lived in the Wilmot house on Regent street, and is well and favorably known to the older residents of the city, who are pleased to see him once again. The captain has always been distinguished as an artist and the handsome portrait of Governor Wilmot that adorns the walls of the legislature is his hand-painting. Mr. Adams has just come from visiting Judge Barker in St. John, and expects to return to the old country early in September. He sees many changes in Fredericton since leaving here, and is greatly struck with the great improvement and advancement in the city and province.

DEATH OF TUGBOAT OWNER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Edward Luckenbach died yesterday at his home, 26 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, aged 60. He was the largest individual tugboat and barge owner on the Atlantic coast. He came here from Rondout when a young man. He went into the towboat business later, and within the last fifteen years built the most powerful and swiftest fleet of ocean-going tugs in the country. He also owned several steamships.

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

ALLAMONT, Mo., Aug. 18.—The Chicago limited on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, which left Kansas City for the north last night, was wrecked by spreading rails two miles east of here. Two persons were fatally hurt and fifteen others seriously injured. The train was running at the rate of only fifteen miles an hour when the accident occurred.

SHOT AT THE CROWD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Geo. R. Bailey, an Englishman, who was employed by the packers' agents in Ellis Island, as soon as he had landed lost his presence of mind when his train drew into the stock yards today. A menacing crowd had gathered along the tracks. Bailey, getting out his revolver, began shooting. He fired five shots and was loading his weapon when a policeman arrested him. No person was hit.