

FRANCE FIGHTS.

The War Of Words With China Replaced by Something More Forceful.

The French Bombard Foo Chow, Thus Opening the War.

The Chinese Minister Interviewed on the Situation.

The Effect of the War Upon England and America.

The London Times Censures Mr. Ferry for His Course.

The Bombardment Lasts From Two to Eight, and a Great Amount of Damage is Done.

A Chinese Official Interviewed.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PARIS, August 24.—Colonel Scheng Ki King, has been interviewed. In reply to a correspondent he said the rupture between France and China was now completed. He avoided, however, compromising himself by saying that war was declared.

"Our interview with M. Ferry yesterday," said the Colonel, "was a mere visit of courtesy. The attitude of the French premier, therefore, was perfectly courteous. As the cause of the rupture nothing is simpler. France insisted on the payment of indemnity for what occurred at Lang Sang, China, not acknowledging herself responsible, refused indemnity."

It was generally supposed that China had admitted her liability in principle by offering to pay France a small compensation.

"The principle upon which China has taken her stand," replied Col. Scheng, "is that the sum offered was merely meant as a consolation for the victims of the misadventure. He added that the statements published regarding the capture of the ship were untrue."

Nothing whatever was known at the embassy of the mysterious instructions, which, according to the London Morning Post, were telegraphed from Peking to Berlin. Being asked about the report of arbitration, Col. Scheng smiled incredulously, and the interview ended. In reply to an inquiry, Prince Hohenzollern, German ambassador at Paris, declared that Germany had no intention of taking any part whatever in Franco-China quarrels.

HOSTILITIES BEGIN.

LONDON, August 23.—A despatch from Shanghai this morning says: "Admiral Courbet announced his intention of bombarding the arsenal at Foo Chow today. The French consul in this city has lowered the flag."

Admiral Courbet's intention to bombard the arsenal at Foo Chow, which was reported by the London Morning Post, was confirmed by a despatch from Peking to London. The British vice consul at Foo Chow, who had been ordered to march his forces into Tientsin.

A despatch to the Times, which left Foo Chow at 2 1/2 p. m. today, says: "Hostilities began this afternoon at 2 o'clock."

PARIS, August 24.—The government has received no news from Foo Chow today. Li Fong Poo, Chinese minister, has not yet left Paris.

ORDERED TO SHOOT.

LONDON, August 24.—A Times despatch from Foo Chow at seven o'clock this morning says: "At nine o'clock last night, Admiral Courbet ordered his fleet to bombard the arsenal at Foo Chow. The British vice consul at Foo Chow, who had been ordered to march his forces into Tientsin."

PARIS, August 23.—It is semi-officially stated that inasmuch as France has not declared war against China, she will not be subjected to restrictions which would be imposed in actual war.

It is reported Li Fong Poo was instructed by an imperial decree to settle the dispute on the best terms possible.

A Chinese official telegram states the French are desirous of settlement. This message was sent, however, before it was announced the French had begun firing on Foo Chow at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

REPORTED BOMBARDMENT OF FOO CHOW.

LONDON, August 23.—A Shanghai despatch dated at six o'clock this evening says: "The French have captured the Chinese fleet at Foo Chow and that two French boats were sunk. A telegram from Peking announces that Li Hung is instructed to make pacific advances."

The Exchange Telegraph company, on authority of the Chinese embassy, states that Foo Chow was bombarded by the French this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED.

LONDON, August 23.—The Eastern Telegraph company has given notice that, owing to hostilities at Foo Chow, telegrams to that point will be accepted only at the sender's risk. Such telegrams must be sent through the Chinese embassy at Peking.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINESE MINISTER.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—It is reported that Li Fong Poo received a despatch of two hundred words from his government in consequence of which he agreed to resign his office. He had had postponed his departure for Paris. He believes that the object of the despatch was to sound Li Fong Poo concerning a chance of settling the quarrel by arbitration. This evening Li Fong Poo left Paris at 8 o'clock.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN PARIS.

LONDON, August 24.—A despatch from Paris dated Saturday, 8 p. m., states that the

POLITICAL POINTS.

General Logan Address a Large Audience in Chicago.

And Makes Some Telling Hits on the Democratic Party.

The Orangemen of Canada Issue a Circular Against Blaine.

Prominent Tammany Democrats Declare for Blaine.

Massachusetts Bourbons Going Over to Butler.

A Democratic Secession.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, August 24.—It was openly stated last night in the rooms of the democratic state committee that ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady, one of the leading lights of tammany hall and Kelly's fellow worker, had gone over to the ranks of the Blaine and Logan republicans, and would be found working in their interests during the campaign. This is based on the general report that he had a long conference with Steve Elkins. It is understood that he was negotiating with a view of turning over the tammany vote to the republicans, as far as the presidential ticket is concerned. Grady does not admit the statements.

The Orangemen Against Blaine.

Special to THE BEE.

TORONTO, August 24.—The following appeal was made to brethren in the United States, passed at a meeting of Orangemen, held in West Toronto, Wednesday night, a copy of which, it is believed, will be sent to the different Orange organizations throughout the United States.

"We, citizens of Toronto and members of the loyal Orange association of British North America desire to address our brethren and fellow Canadians in the United States as to the stand they should take in politics. We believe it is the duty of our brethren strenuously to oppose, with their votes and influence the election of James G. Blaine, a republican nominee for president, as we believe he is the enemy of England and the supporter of the despotic Irish, and the offspring of the Romish church."

Blaine and Logan Club at Arlington.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ARLINGTON, Noh., August 24.—A young man's Blaine and Logan club was organized here Saturday night. E. T. Staples addressed the people, particularly the young men. H. Dandorff was elected president and J. E. Gillies, secretary. The soldiers' warblers took part and made some appropriate remarks. A round hundred is our number.

Logan At Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 23.—The demonstration to-night marking the return of Gen. Logan to his home was one of great magnitude. The republican torch bearing organization of the city made their first appearance in this campaign and the aggregated marchers numbered about five thousand. In addition to the local organizations, uniform bodies were present from a number of the neighboring cities. Gen. Logan arrived from Pullman on a special train, landing at the Twenty-second street depot at 9 o'clock. The advent of the train was announced by the firing of artillery and a loud display of fireworks. A mounted escort was in waiting, and the distinguished party having entered carriages, the cavalcade took its line of march northward on the Michigan boulevard to Lake Park, where stands had been erected for the speakers of the evening. It was a grand spectacle. The last of the marching squad had reached the point of rendezvous, and Gen. Logan was escorted to the speakers' stand. The crowd then in the park had swelled to about 20,000. On the stand were Gen. Ogleby, Gov. Hamilton, Hon. Joseph Merrill, Chas. B. Farwell, Wm. Penn Nixon, Congressman Davis, Durbin, Adams and a array of vice-presidents. The number of fully two hundred. Gen. Logan was received with great cheering and addressed the audience. The substance of his remarks was a review of the failure of the democratic party to declare every advance in finance and every measure touching the security of human rights. It had opposed the emancipation of the slaves and the repeal of laws. It had left the doctrine of voluntary expatriation in such a shape that it invited foreign birth, were seized and forced into the armies of foreign governments until the republican congress gave them the same protection which is afforded to our own citizens. It had all the reforms of the civil service instituted by the republican party, opposition has been shown by a great portion of the democracy. Speaking of the democratic idea of civil service reform, he declared that it meant, in his opinion, to replace union soldiers with ex-convicts, and civilian republicans with ex-slaves. He did not think that a comparison of the administrations of the democratic and republican parties would result to the credit of the former.

Then followed an explanation of the benefits of protection, the address being concluded by words of commendation for Blaine. The crowd was so great about the stand occupied by General Logan that speakers preceded to occupy the adjoining platform and addressed portions of the crowd from thence. Among other speaking were General Ogleby, Governor Hamilton and Senator Collum. The scene in and about the park during the speaking was made brilliant by an immense display of pyrotechnics. The speaking continued until 11:30, at which hour the great crowd began to disperse.

Butler Democrats.

BOSTON, August 24.—At a meeting of the democratic state convention today, the resignation of Col. C. C. Woodworth, a near personal friend of General Butler, and member of the committee-at-large, was accepted, and his place immediately filled by the election of B. B. Cook, mayor of Northampton. The resignation of Francis Edson was also accepted.

SUMMER SPORTS.

The Turf.

SARATOGA, August 23.—Equity stakes—2 year-olds—three-quarters of a mile—(Clayton, Tenstone 2d, Harrigan and Hart 3d, Time 1:14).

Morley stakes—two miles—(Gen. Merrick won, Compensation 2d, Vera 3d, Time 3:58).

Mile and a half—(all ages)—(Mammoth won, Richard 2d, Sherman 3d, Time 1:57).

Three-quarters of a mile—(Disturbance won, Laramie 2d, Galaxy 3d, Time 1:36).

A MID DAY RACE.—At the Driving park today the match race between the famous pacer, tobstony, owned by Commodore Kilson, and Richard, owned by J. S. Campbell, for a wager of \$5,000, was held. The race was very close and the track fast, except a portion of the back stretch, which was soft. The attendance was 5,000. Johnston was the favorite in the pools before the opening of the race at twenty-five to ten, and a large amount of money was wagered, the friends of Richard claiming that Johnston could not go three fast. The result proved that they were mistaken, as he was never headed, pacing very close to the "Little Brown Jug" 2:12, 2:11, 2:12, which are the three fastest heats ever run in Chicago.

It was the general opinion that if Johnston had been driven out in such heat he could have beaten this. The owners of Richard say his horse was out of condition. Johnston in each heat had only a little inside the distance pole.

Following this event was the exhibition by the pacer mare Minnie R., hitched to a wagon, with the running horse, Ephraim, which accompanied the race. Westmont, when he paced over this course in 2:12. The exhibition was to beat 2:05. In the first heat the time was 2:07. In the second heat the mare broke and returned without going around. The third heat began with much promise. The quarter pole was reached in 30 seconds, at the rate of two minutes and a half. The next quarter was slower, the three-quarter post being reached in 1:54, coming home the mare was tired very perceptibly, completing the mile in 2:07.

THE NEXT QUARTER WAS SLOWER.

MONSIEUR PARI, August 23.—Free handicaps sweepstakes, all ages—one and one-sixteenth of a mile—(Little Fred won, Markland 2d, Tattler third, time, 1:34).

THE NEXT QUARTER WAS SLOWER.

Handicap sweepstakes, one and three-sixteenths of a mile—(Giroldo 2d, Thurlow 3d, time, 2:11).

Select stakes, two year-olds—three-quarters of a mile, Geo. won, Wanda 2d, time, 1:19).

Handicap sweepstakes, one and one-quarter miles—(Louise won, Darke Carter 2d, Bob Cook 3d, time, 2:15).

Handicap mile—(Joe Mitchell won, time, 1:52).

Handicap steeplechase—short course—(Quebec won, Echo 2d, Pawnee 3d, time, 3:26).

BASE BALL.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Allegheny, 4.

At Washington—(Union) Nationals, 10; Wilmington, 4.

At New York—Metropolitan, 4; Athletic, 1.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 4.

At Louisville—Louisville, 0; Toledo, 1.

At Cincinnati—Columbus, 4; Cincinnati, 8.

At Providence—Chicago, 3; Providence, 7.

At Boston—Detroit, refusing to submit to the decision of the umpire, the game was forfeited to the Boston. The score stood 7 to 0.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, (Union) 1; Cincinnati, 4.

At St. Paul—Boston 7; Detroit 5.

At St. Paul—St. Paul 6; Winona 5.

Swimming Match.

OLD OBERON, Maine, August 23.—The mile swimming match between Prof. Thomas Riley, champion of America, and C. P. Simpson, champion of Canada, resulted in favor of Riley, who made the distance in 23:10. Simpson's time was 23:40.

The Oar.

BOSTON, August 23.—Articles of agreement will soon be signed for a scullers race between Jack Burke, of England, and John Kilrain, of Boston. Both are somewhat notorious as pugilists. The contest will be for \$2,500 a side, best and best, about September 16, near Philadelphia. It is proposed to wind up the rowing match with a boxing encounter for a similar match.

A Steamer Reported Ashore.

LAVENNA, N. H., August 24.—This has been a rough day on Lake Winnepesaukee. It was reported here that the steamer James Bell, from Alton Bay camp, passing had been ashore on the north shore of the lake, near the village of Lavenna. Particulars are not obtainable at present, but it is not believed that any persons were lost or injured.

The Death Record.

CHICAGO, August 23.—The Very Rev. Patrick H. Tracy, pastor of the Catholic church in this city, died tonight of heart disease.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain Looking With Longing Eyes for Alfonso's Demise.

King Cholera Numbering His Victims by Thousands.

The World's Conference of the Y. M. C. A. at Berlin.

The Nile Rising—Other Foreign News.

FOREIGN NOTES.

READY TO FLEE ALFONSO'S SHOES.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, August 24.—Tremendous sensation has been caused at Madrid by rumor of a plot designed by ex-Queen Isabella to reseat herself upon the throne of Spain. King Alfonso's lung affection is getting worse, despite official contradictions, and in event of his death, it is most probable that Zorilla, the republican leader now under sentence of death, would be able to make a coup d'etat which might overthrow monarchy and establish a Spanish republic. Queen Christina is unpopular among the Spaniards. According to the latest reports, the festive widow is reaching some event of the present king's death. Ex-Queen Isabella is therefore seeking to ally with the royalists to install the dynasty which she represents with a view of having herself proclaimed regent when Alfonso dies. General Martinez de Campos, late minister of war, is the leader of the royalist party, and is to be abetting the ex-queen in her design, and the army is being worked upon to make auxiliary to her cause. Another part of Isabella's project is to utilize the republican branches in Spain by the marriage of Alfonso's eldest daughter, the infanta Maria, to the son of Don Carlos.

VICTORIA'S MUCH-MARRIED SON-IN-LAW.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, August 24.—It is rumored by the London press that the late Duke of Devonshire, Lord of Devon-Barnet, according to the latest reports, the festive widow is reaching some event of the present king's death. Ex-Queen Isabella is therefore seeking to ally with the royalists to install the dynasty which she represents with a view of having herself proclaimed regent when Alfonso dies. General Martinez de Campos, late minister of war, is the leader of the royalist party, and is to be abetting the ex-queen in her design, and the army is being worked upon to make auxiliary to her cause. Another part of Isabella's project is to utilize the republican branches in Spain by the marriage of Alfonso's eldest daughter, the infanta Maria, to the son of Don Carlos.

THE COAST WAS CLEAR.

PARIS, August 24.—The coast was clear. The first party went to Marseilles and took a carriage across the country. When near the coast it was decided that Melick and the prisoner should proceed to the house on boulevard de Clichy, and he was stopped at a short distance, and where there were no men to see him before.

THE COIN FIELDS WERE FULL OF THEM.

Melick and the prisoner made haste back to the carriage, pursued by the mob. The first man took refuge in a barn, but was soon overpowered and the prisoner taken from the officer. He was conveyed to the bedside of Judge Fauchard and in answer to questions by Judge Fauchard she said:

IDENTIFIED HIM AT ONCE.

In fact he confessed to Sheriff Melick before. He was then placed in a wagon and taken to the cell where he had been committed. He was allowed to speak. This privilege was denied him and he was then

CHOKED TO DEATH.

and left hanging until cut down last night. The verdict of the jury was that Lucien Padilla came to his death by hanging, at the hands of a mob, the names of whom are unknown, except J. W. Craig. This man is the postmaster at Clichy, and is said to be the

LEADER OF THE LYNCHERS.

He was not masked or disguised, but took a prominent part in the lynching. The officers are exonerated in every particular by the public, for they made a bold fight against overpowering numbers, and the general opinion is that it served the Mexican right. He will be buried at the expense of the county and a subscription is being taken up for the girl's parents, who are in poor circumstances. Associated Press Dispatch.

LINCOLN, Aug. 23.—A Mexican named Luciano Padilla, sent to the state prison of Nebraska from New Mexico, served out his term a month ago. He was liberated and last Saturday ravished a thirteen year old girl fifteen miles west of this city. He was arrested Monday at Beatrice and brought back here. His victim was horribly mutilated and fears are entertained that she will die. The Mexican was taken to her home this afternoon for identification. Before reaching their destination a mob captured the whole party, took the Mexican to the jail, and kept him in custody until he was taken to the jail. He was given five minutes to pray, which he did, and made a full confession of his crime. There is great excitement in the neighborhood. The action of the mob is generally approved.

OLD SOLDIERS.

THE INDIANA VETERANS IN CAMP AT FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 23.—The second day of the reunion of the Northern Indiana veterans drew an immense crowd of people to the city. The grand civic and military parade took place this afternoon. It is estimated that from 8,000 to 10,000 soldiers were in line, besides various other military organizations. The manufacturing interests of the city were well represented in the parade, which was nearly two miles in length. A grand army campfire is in progress tonight at camp Allen. It is estimated that 20,000 people were on the grounds this afternoon.

Crazed by Drink.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., August 24.—This morning Fenimore Clayton, of Middletown, shot and killed his only son, aged two years. Clayton has had delirium tremens for several days prior to the murder. He took the boy into the room and shot him through the heart, saying: "He is now in heaven and better off." He then went into the house and tried to kill his wife and mother, but they secured the weapon, but not until they had given him several blows upon the head with a base ball bat. Clayton was arrested. He is a farmer about 30 years old, of respectable family.

Smoke Seal of North Carolina Tobacco.

and can be trusted as the most correct possible. Cholera has now assumed a phase the distinguishing characteristics of which are its swift spread, violence of its attacks, and the short duration of time before death relieves the sufferer. Up to August 10th there was no case of death noted quicker than four hours after the first attack. There have been numerous deaths occurring within three hours, and one is reported of a priest who died on the altar at St. Clements, near Toulouse last Sunday after only two hours illness. It is interesting to note that as the priests fast until after mass, the danger that arises from an empty stomach according to the accepted theory of cholera, is exemplified in this case. The most remarkable spread of the malady recently has been in the Pyrenees Orientales. Up to August 15 only three cases were definitely noted there are fifteen. The outbreak in Switzerland, owing to the difference in climate and lateness of the season, is not likely to work serious ravages. It is fortunate that the epidemic has not the same as in Switzerland. In Italy there has already been fully three hundred deaths, and the plague increases in violence as it spreads.

DEATHS.

Waterford, Ireland, from the steamship Oxanoro, from Liverpool to Baltimore, and taken to the infirmary at Waterford, was supposed to be a case of cholera, died today. A reward is offered to bury the corpse, although a physician is unable to give a verdict as to the cause of death.

MARSEILLES, August 23.—Ten deaths from cholera in this city today.

INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A.

BERLIN, August 23.—The world's convention of the Young Men's Christian association devoted the greater part of yesterday to a discussion of topics relating to the practical workings of the association in reaching and influencing young men. The first topic was "How to win certain classes of young men who have heretofore furnished but few members to the association." Interesting papers were presented by Van Oosterwyck, of Holland; W. C. Taylor, of England; and G. B. Smith, of Italy. The second topic was: "The best means of spreading among the young men a deeper knowledge of the great doctrine of salvation." Papers followed on this subject by Richard O. Morse, Robert R. McBurney, Thomas K. Croe, F. von Schlemmer, and H. Thane Miller of the international committee of New York. Dr. J. W. Mulhall, state secretary of Indiana; Rev. Dr. James H. Brooke and W. C. Douglas, of St. Louis; Dr. Theodor Wolff, of Berlin; Rev. Gen. O. Howard, of Omaha; Rev. Dr. Burns of Halifax; Rev. Principal McVicar, of Montreal; E. F. Foster, of Washington; N. D. Dallas, of Detroit; Mr. George Williams, London, the Haverwoods, Dalton, of St. Petersburg; Dr. Scholl, of New York; Dr. Weeden, of Auburn; Capt. Leggett, secretary of Sweden; Baron Schlemmer and others. The result of the meeting will be to greatly strengthen the Association in European countries.

A ROOM IN HEAVEN.

PARIS, August 23.—Three per cent rent is this morning before the regular opening of the Bourse, were bought at 77 francs 50 centimes for account on report that Li Fong Poo, Chinese minister, would continue negotiations with the French government.

FRENCH BONDS.

Three percent rent opened this morning at 78 francs 11 centimes for account but since have fallen to 77 francs 92 centimes.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 23.—Three iron clad steamers to reinforce the Russian fleet in Chinese waters.

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—For the upper Mississippi, threatening local rains, brisk southerly winds, becoming variable, stationary temperature, falling to 60. For the lower Mississippi, fair, light to moderate breeze, clearing and generally fair winds, shifting to north-westerly, slight fall in temperature, higher temperature.

FRENCH CONSULS SENTENCED.

NEWLY, Aug. 23.—The trial of the band of burglars in progress here resulted in the conviction of four persons, upon whom sentences were pronounced, including a term of long servitude. The other two, Delibary and Baugier, were sentenced respectively to eight and ten years' imprisonment. France, the fifth prisoner, was acquitted.

CHOLERA.

MARSEILLES, August 23.—The report of the ravages of cholera in the southern departments of France during the past twenty-four hours is as follows: Herault, nine deaths; Var, two; Aude, two.

CHOLERA IN ITALY.—The daily bulletin of the cholera in Italy is as follows: Bergamo, three deaths and thirteen fresh cases; Capriano, four deaths and eight fresh cases; Cremona, two deaths and thirteen fresh cases; Genova, no deaths and fifteen fresh cases; Carrara, four deaths and five fresh cases; Naples, no deaths and one fresh case; Parma, no deaths and one fresh case; Cesena, no deaths and one fresh case; Verona, two deaths and no fresh cases; Porto Maurizio, three deaths.

CHOLERA IN GREECE.—Four deaths from cholera at Thessalonica, and two at Marcella. The government intends to break up the camp near Thessalonica, and distribute the troops among other stations.

CHOLERA IN ALGERIA.—The steamer "Harcourt" from the Mediterranean, at anchor in Lough Foyle, is lying a yellow flag. It is feared that there is cholera on board.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PARIS, August 24.—The total number of deaths from cholera in France has been 39, 529. These figures have been collected from 131 cities and villages in fifteen departments

ANDREWS' LEAD. PURE CREAM TARTAR. BAKING POWDER. 31000. GIVEN.

Marlboro. Seen Everywhere, because everywhere recognized as indispensable to Dealer and Consumer. Because we select the best leaf from the best Tobacco regions of North Carolina, and store it so.