THREE CENTS.

# FORTY-FIFTH YEAR. TO ERIE BY WATER.

An Entirely Feasible Canal Route Mapped Out From Pittsburg to the Lake.

### SHORTER BY MANY MILES

Than the Old Waterway and With a Summit at Least Sixty-Seven Feet Lower.

THE COURSE STRAIGHTENED OUT,

Making the Entire Distance From This City to the Lake Port One Hundred and Thirteen Miles.

SURVEYING WORK NEARLY COMPLETED

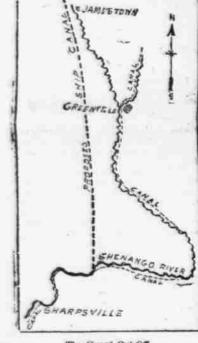
And the State Commission Will Report the Practice billty of an Enterprise of Vast Moment

IN MANY BUSY WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA TOWNS

The survey of the proposed ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, has had important results. The project is prononneed by the engineering corps entirely practicable. A line has been successfully run from the lake to Beaver county, which, when finished, will not exceed 103 miles in length. It crosses the summit 67 feet lower than the old canal did. There is found to be an ample water supply, and plans are made for storage reservoirs. The survey, which was commenced a month and a half ago, will be finished in a week at Rochester, Beaver county.

### (PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

ROCK POINT, PA., June 6.-The engineering corps which is surveying the proposed Erie Ship Canal is now at work along the Beaver river. The survey is very nearly completed. It began on April 22, and will be finished at Rochester next week. For



some days I have been following up the party, and have come into possession of some authentic information as to the important results of their work.

The entire feasibility of a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river has been established by the surveyors, and they will so report to the commission which was appointed by the Governor to ascertain that fact. It will be remembered that when the scheme was first talked about last fall all sorts of fears were expressed about the natural obstacles in the way of such an enterprise.

### A Lower Summit Found.

Owing to the height of the hills between the lake and the Ohio valley which would have to be scaled by the canal, the most common idea was that enough water could not be obtained to supply and operate the big ditch. This fear has been entirely dissipated by the survey.

The engineering corps has succeeded in running a remarkably favorable line for a canal, both as to altitude, distance and water supply. This line crosses the summit 67 feet lower than Conneaut lake, or that much lower than the old-time Erie canal to Beaver. This in itself is one of the most important results attained by the official survey, for it settles the question as to which would be the most available route for the ship canal, the proposed water-way, the Beaver valley or the Allegheny river via French creek. This is a very much lower summit than could be found on the Alle-

### Only 103 Miles Long.

When the line is completed to the Ohio river at Rochester pext week it will make distance of from 100 to 103 miles from Lake Erie. This is a great deal shorter, probably 50 miles, than the French Creek and Allegheny Valley route as surveyed by the Government many years ago for a lake canal. Even if an attempt were made to reach this low summit by an extension of the Allegheny canal, it would make the distance all the greater.

Not all of this 103 miles will have to be eanal. The old Beaver and Erie canal had 36 miles of slackwater on the Beaver and Shenango rivers by means of locks and dams. The survey for the new canal contemplates the slackwatering of much more of these streams than that. The old canal only utilized the rivers here and there, in this manner going far above Greenville. The present survey will only begin slackwatering the river several miles below Greenville, but will have more continuous alackwatering. With a view to this, much of the time of the corps has been devoted to making soundings of the Shenango and

Beginning its work on the 22d of April last the surveyors started their line at Elkwood Creek harbor on Lake Erie. This is near Girard, 15 miles west of the city of Erie. This line they continued across Erie, Crawlord and Mercer counties to Sharpsville. Believing that a still better line could be had they went back to Lake Erie, and started a new survey from Conneaut harbor, which is 13 miles west of Elkwood Creek harbor. This survey was continued until it formed a connection with the line from Elkwood Creek. It was found to be six miles shorter and crossed the lower sum-mit. So it is probably the best route.

The first survey encounters the Shenango river alsokwater improvements of the old canal about three miles above Sharpsville. Although the new canal will pass through the headwaters of the Shenango away up on the State line, just 19 miles below Lake

Erie, it leaves the Meanderings of the Narrow Stream

and cuts across the country in a more direct course, finally diving into its waters again three miles above Sharpsville, in Mercer county, for the purpose of turning the most of the river from that point down into a natural canal by means of locks and dams The engineers have here accomplished a triumph in forming a big "cut-off." Just below Greenville the Shenango, after having come down from the north in a general southerly direction, branches off in a nearly eastward course, but still bearing slightly south, and finally sweeps around and comes back directly westward. This is what is called "the great bend" of the Shenango. The old canal followed the river around all of this bend. The present survey cuts it entirely off, as shown in the illustration, saving exactly seven miles by the straight line surveyed from point to point of the bend. In other words, the previous canal traversed two townships, Delaware and

#### Making River Soundings.

Jefferson, which the new canal will avoid

After leaving Sharpsville, the corps continued on down the Shenango to the head of the Beaver river. At Rock Point the Connequenessing enters the Big Beaver, and the stream at once becomes important with its increased volume of water. On this river the party is now at work making soundings.

The Beaver river flows into the Onio at Rochester and Beaver town. Of course the engineering corps has walked the entire distance from Lake Erie, except for what little stretches some of the members have poled their skiff in the Shenango river for the purpose of making soundings. Mr. J. M. Goodwin, of Sharpsville, an able civil engineer, and a member of the commission, is at the head of the corps. The other members are George Roberts, of Carlisle; George L. Moody, of Erre; Done Heiner, Erie; John Garber, Greenville; B. C. Ward, Miles Grove, Erie county; Henry Phelps, Sharpsville.

Several Reservoirs Recommended. The field work is about as usual in such surveys. Copious notes have been made of the contour of the country, the geographical peculiarities, depth of streams, character of soil, altitudes, etc. After the survey is over it will take months to sort out these notes and maps, and from all of them to write up a full report of the expedition. With this report will be drawn large and comprehensive maps for the information of commission and the State Legislature. The fullest possible information will be then given as to the number of locks necessary, the length of levels, and the probable

cost of the entire canal. The report of the survey will state that there is ample water supply for a ship canal. It will recommend sites for several storage reservoirs. They will be so situated as to cut off all the waters down the southern slope, and thus catch all the natural drainage of that section of the country, from the headwaters of the Shenango down to where the canal will enter that river for slackwater improvements. On the other side of the watershed an immense reservoir will be recommended to store the headwaters of the Ashtabula river.

### Depth of the Canal.

This survey was commenced without any definite conclusion as to what the depth of the canal should be. That is a question impossible to decide without the most careful

sideration possible. The report will contain all necessary in ormation as to the cost of a canal at a small denth, and at a great depth too. It will take the ground that a ship canal on the line surveyed is entirely feasible, but it will leave it for the commission to decide what that too large. Some members of the commission are opposed to digging a ditch 20 feet or more in depth to float the biggest vessels that sail on the great lakes, with their 2,500 and 3,000 tons burthen, for the reason that they are afraid that when the canal is

### The Big Vessels

will have no cause to use it. On the other hand, the ditch must be big enough to admit the kind of vessels which will probably find a trade in the harbor of Pittsburg, suc the crafts which carry iron ores from Lake Superior. They believe that if the building of the canal is to a certain extent conducted with respect to the size of the vessels there should also be some regulations as to the size of the boats which could pass through the canal. In this way, it is claimed, the possibility of building a canal unnecessarily deep and costly can be avoided, and yet the work can be executed with a view to the extent and enormity of the possible traffic between Pittsburg and tle, as to what depth the proposed waterway

[aStill another objection of the controversy about the practicability of a ship canal will be settled by the survey. That was about how the canal would pass underneath the many railroads which are operated in the western tier of counties. The conclusion of the matter by the surveyors is very simple. Their report will be upon the basis of swing or drawbridges for the railroads wherever the canal passes beneath

Lived Without Industries If this route is chosen by the State Commission after they hear the result of the survey, the canal will pass through a wondertuily busy section of Pennsylvania. Its route is lined with manufactories at Sharpsville, Sharon, Shenango, New Castle, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Beaver and Rochester. Much local traffic and benefits would thus be assured. On the other hand it remains for an investigation to ascertain the amount of local traffic and benefits that might be offered on the other route, viz: French creek and the Allegheny river. As a former Government survey of this route will answer the present State Commission for all scientific purposes, a new survey will not be made, but no doubt the commissioners intend to carefully inquire into the natural advantages and manufacturing interests of this route, as well as the Shenango and Beaver Valleys, It is a belief of many that the improvement of the Allegheny river for a ship canal would open up that stream to general navigation to such an extent that in a few years it would be lined on either shore with factor-

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND.

BELGIAN GLASSWORKERS MUST RETURN TO EUROPE.

in Advance Guard Imported With the Intention of Ultimately Destroying the Union-Secretary Delwarte Advises Mr. Cake of Their Coming.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, June 6.—The seven Belgian lassworkers who arrived last Monday on the steamship Umbria have been prohibited by the Collector from landing, and will be sent back to-morrow. The five women who came with them will accompany them. Chief Contract Labor Inspector Milholiand and his men say that they found out that the glassworkers had been brought over by Jean Jacqueman, and that they were merely the advance guard of a little army of Belgians who were to be brought here to break up the glassworkers' union.

Secretary Delwarte, of the International Federation of Glass Workers, followed Jacqueman and the seven Belgians to Liverpool, where they boarded the Umbria. He sent a dispatch to Secretary George B. Cake, of the Glass Workers' Association in this country, and Mr. Cake and Interpreter Palmer boarded the Umbria and picked out the glass blowers. They were allowed to go tothe ship's pier under surveillance. There Jacqueman, who accompanied them, by displaying a small glass case, made them known to agents on the pier who were waitng to take them to the works at Glassoro, N. J.

The agents went away without them and did not call for them afterward at the barge office. Labor Inspector Conkling went to Glassboro and got other evidence tending to show that the Belgians had come here under contract. He learned also that if they had been allowed to land the glass manufacturers would bring over about 100 more of them in the fall. The penalty for importing a laborer under contract is \$1,000.

### ALL THOUGHT HE WAS DRUNK.

Man Who Was Shot Lay on the Rondalde

Until Death Came. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. POUGHKEEPSIE, June 6 .- Washington Olivet lived on East Mountain in the town of Unionvale, this county, and with him lived his married daughter and her hus band, Arthur Pendegass. Pendegass and his wife often quarreled, and it is said she left him, he having charged her with being ntimate with other men. Then her father and her husband had frequent quarrels. On Tuesday afternoon William Rae saw Pendegass and Olivet in a lot. Soon afterward four pistol shots were heard by Rae's son, and after that Olivet was seen lying in the lot, and Mr. Rae went to him, and, thinking he was drunk, raised him to his feet and told him to go home. Olivet replied, "Oh, I'm shot; Arthur Pendegass did it." Rae unbuttoned Olivet's shirt, but could see no blood, and still thinking that the old man was drunk helped him to the road and left

On Wednesday morning Preston O'Dell saw him lying on the ground and he, too, thinking him drunk, tried to get him to go home and finally left him. On Thursday morning another neighbor found him on the same place and he was dead. Acting Coro-ner Denton and Dr. Knapp found tha the man had been shot in the lower part of the back. His wallet with money in it had been taken. A Coroner's jury said Arthur Pendegass shot him and a warrant was issued for Pendegass' arrest, but he is still at large. Olivet was 68 years old.

### PECULIAR CASE OF SUICIDE

Man Weary of Life Throws Himself Under a Heavy Truck. PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- James Casey, a aborer, 32 years old, committed suicide today by throwing himself beneath the wheels of a heavily laden truck. Casey lived in the third story of a tenement with his mother and his brother Michael, a painter by trade. James was a stonecutter. Both been out of work for some time. and despondency, caused by their poverty, probably influenced the action the suicide. Charles Warner and Tobias Miller saw Casey while they lounged near the railing of Battery Park. After looking at the street a few moments he apparently started to cross to the other side. When he had advanced three-fourths of the way be stopped, and coolly awaited the passage of two trucks bound south. Both were light, but just behind them rolled another with 30 barrels of flour, which weighed about three tons. Casey allowed the front wheels of the last depth should be, merely recommending that truck to pass by him, and then dived tor-the canal be neither made too small not yet ward as a ball player slides into second base. His intention was evidently to get his head or neck beneath the right hind wheel, but as he plunged forward he slipped, and the left wheel rolled over him, fracturing his let thigh bone and frightfully lacerating him. He was taken to the hospital, where he died, without again speaking, at 4:15 o'clock. Patrick Burns, the driver of the wagon, was arrested and discharged in the Tombs Police Court.

### DODGING THE BULLETS.

The Foolbardy Attempt of a Young Man Londed With Red Liquor.

PEPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PITTSPIELD, MASS., June 6 .- A Pitts field youth is nursing a wounded ear, and the story told of the manner in which the wound was caused takes the cake for foolhardiness. He and several friends, all of whom were more or less intoxicated, went the great lakes. It is a big question to set- to the rifle range of the Rod and Gun Club, a day or so ago and began practicing with an old fashioned navy revolver. This one was more foolish than the rest, went into the pit and allowed his companions shoot at him, boasting that he could safely

"duck" every shot.

At the lourth shot he failed to appear and is companions were scared, thinking they had shot him. The human target was found lying at the bottom of the pit, with blood flowing from a wound in the ear. The top of the ear had been shot off and his narrow escape put a stop to the foolhardy sport. The escape from a tragedy was very

NO POLICE PROTECTION. The \$8,000 Saloon Must Take Care of Its

Own Business. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ] LOWELL, June 6,-John Lennou has decided to reopen his saloon at Dracut, and the selectmen of that town have asked Mayor Palmer, of Lowell, to have a force of policeman, in charge of a Sergeant from Lowell, placed in their town to protect property from persons intoxicated by liquor sold at Lennon's saloon. The Mayor clines. He will protect property and per-sons in Lowell, but will not give the service of Lowell officers to guarantee the business

of a liquor saloon.

Lowell doesn't appear to be growing dry. even though the city did vote against granting licenses. Firty-three apothecaries in the city made a record of 8.027 sales of liquor last week, an average o: 343 to each. Four made over 1,900 sales each, the largest dealer ranking 2,238 sales.

### PITTSBURG. SATURDAY, JUNE 7. 1890---TWELVE PAGES. PATTISON ALL RIGHT

Boss Harrity Says He Will Have 50 Philadelphia Delegates.

ALL THE BREAKS IN THE LINES

Have Been Quickly Repaired by Important

Accessions. THE REPUBLICAN FIGHT IN PAYETTE.

Attack on Montooth,

Harrity, the leader of the Philadelphia Democrats, asserts that Pattison will get 50 lelegates from that city, and will be nominated and elected. He intimates that Quay has been assisting the friends of Wallace in their campaign. The struggle for the Republican delegates in Fayette is close and

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, June 6 .- Ex-Postmas ter William F. Harrity, who is in charge of the Pattison movement in this city, to-night said: "I have looked carefully over the ground in Philadelphia, and I see little reason to change my belief that Governor Pattison will be supported by at least 50 of the 64 delegates from this city. I have felt, and have always so stated, that he would get from 50 to 56 votes here, leaving 14 delegates whose attitude has been considered as either loubtful or conceded to Senator Wallace. The defection in the First ward, from which Mr. Robert S. Patterson is a delegate, does not mean a change of the entire delegation, for the reason that one of the delegates has been all along conceded to Mr. Wallace, and I believe there was some doubt as to how one of the others from that district would have voted. The actual loss there has already been made up for the reason that two delegates from this city, whom Governor Pattison's friends had considered among the fourteen they did not count upon,

# JUST GIVEN ASSURANCES to others and to myself that they have now concluded to vote for Pattison. I have also just learned of another delegate who was considered as a supporter of Mr. Wallace who has declared for Mr. Pattison. So you see we feel that the Pattison lines are pretty steady, and are likely to remain so, not-withstanding recent occurrences and the in-fluences which brought them about."

"It has been stated that Mr. George Mc-Gowan and Mr. Thomas J. Ryan have de-termined to support Mr. Wallace. How far is this entree?" this correct?" was asked.

"I have never heard any authority whatever for it except that which comes from ever for it except that which comes from Mr. Samuel Josephs. I know from reliable sources that Mr. Josephs called upon Senator Quay at the Continental Hotel on Monday last, about 2 o'clock and informed him that the Philadelphia delegation would be seriously divided, and that Mr. McGowan, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Ryan would declare for Mr. Wallace. Senator Ourse as much pleased at the information. Quay was much pleased at the information, as were a couple of his lieutenants, who

### PATTISON'S FRIENDS ACTIVE.

"Governor Pattison's friends," continued dent of the result. Their lines are firm and are likely to remain so. They certainly will not be broken by the loss of a few dele-gates here and there. The news from the State continues to be of a very encouraging character, and the feeling is growing among the Democracy that their stronges and most available man should be nomi nated. This is a year when they feel that they should be given an opportunity to elect as well as nominate their candidate, and it is this feeling that places Governor Pattison in the lead in the present race The bad temper recently shown by him of Mr. Wallace's leading supporters pretty clearly indicates the concern and uneasi ness felt as to his success. In some of their newspapers and in circulars distributed in me sections of the State they have begun to abuse Governor Pattison, but unfortu for them such efforts have already begun to react in Governor Pattison'

## THE FIGHT IN FAVETTE

eneral Bailey Leading Delamater's Force

in the Battle Against Montooth. PERFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 SCOTTDALE, June 6 .- Republican poli ties in Favette county are waxing warmer as the time approaches for the primaries. The chief fight seems to have centered on securing delegates to the State Convention for either Delamater or Montooth. General S. M. Bailey and his followers are working might and main for Delamater. General Bailey is a candidate for Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and is backed for the position by Senator Quay. His fight to secure the county for Delamater seems to be either at Quay's bidding or to make himself more sure of that gentleman's support in winning his coveted prize in the Senate. The oppo-sition to Delamater is led by Editors Sturgis and Ewing, of the Standard, who are stanneh supporters of Major Montooth and are using every effort to capture the for Allegheny county's dis-

tinguished son. The fight is nip and tuck and at presen no definite opinion can be advanced as to the outcome. There are only three candi-dates in the field for nomination of Assembly, Byrne, of Upper Tyrone, Campbell, of Springfield township and Collins, of Union town. They are all sure of the nomination as there are only three to be nominated. Ex-Sheriff B. F. Byers, who is a candidate for Congress, was here to-day fixing up his fences. He thinks his prospects for the nomination are bright. Sentiment is about qually divided in this place, on the tw andidates, Guffy and Byers.

### TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY.

The Independent Party Brought to Light South Dakota.

HURON, S. DAK., June 6 .- The Farme Alliance and Knights of Labor closed three days' session here this evening. The most important action the decision to organize a new party, the resolution providing for such movements being carried by a vote of 413 to 83. Immediately on the announce ment of the vote the alliance adjourned amid the wildest excitement, and the con vention, to take political action, was at once organized, with I. W. Cosand as Chair-

A Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of woman suffrage, a graded service pension, prohibition of the liquor traffic, a tariff for revenue only and denouncing the acceptance of passes by legislators and other public officials, and the report was adopted. On suggestion of President Louck of the Alliance, the new party was named "Independent Party." A platform was adopted, which included the State and National declaration of princi-ples of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and Knights of Labor, and de-mands "currency to be issued by the gen-eral Government to be full legal tender.

### BEATEN BY A SCRATCH. CULBERTSON DEFEATED IN CRAWFORD BY 64 VOTES.

Andrews Gets a Blg Majority for the Nomination for the State Senate-Butler Opposite to Him, However-The Winners for the County Offices. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MEADVILLE, June 6 .- The County Con vention to canvass the Republican primaries of Crawford county was held in Meadville to-day, and some of the results were most surprising. The Congressional fight in the district, Crawford and Eric counties, was warm, but it was no approach to the bitterness of the contest on State Senate, for which State Chairman W. H. Andrews was a candidate against J. B. Bromhall. The opposition to Mr. Andrews was the bitteres in the history of Crawtord county primaries, and power ul influences from outside counties were brought to bear on both sides. The vote was phenomenally heavy, and Mr. Andrews' majority is 2,338, only 99 short of his total vote at the primaries two years

The Congressional fight was entirely separate from the Senatorial, and Matthew Gris-wold, of Erie, carries the county by 64 and the district by 743 over W. C. Culbertson, the district by 743 over W. C. Culbertson, present member. The other nominations are: Legislature, H. Wallace Brown, A. A. Potter, present members, and John K. Mallinee; Sheriff, W. W. Power; Prothonotary, C. R. Slocum; County Treasurer, Elbert Smith; Register and Recorder, H. M. Dickson; District Attorney, W. B. Best; Clerk of Courts, W. B. Beem; County Commissioners, Levi M. Sayer, Edgar Partch; Auditors, L. C. Cotton, A. J. Trace; Coroner, James W. Hannen.

John W. Crader, Conneautville, was John W. Crader, Conneautville, was elected Chairman of the County Committee, and H. C. Bloss, editor of the Titusville Herald, and D. S. Richmond, of Meadville, Vice Chairmen.

#### REGARDED AS DANGEROUS. Both South Carolina Senators Opposed

the Tillman Movement. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 6 .- It is ansounced if Captain Benjamin Tillman, the farmers' candidate for Governor, is elected, that he will be a candidate for Senator against General Wade Hampton, whose term will expire at the next session of the Legislature. As the majority of the legislators are followers of Tillman, there is no doubt of his being able to defeat the leader of '76. For this reason the Tillman party are moving very cautiously in their selection of a candidate for Lientenant Governor. This officer is generally the most unimportant, but in view of the probability of his stepping into the Gubernatorial chair six months after election, the Tillman party is holding it for the most influential man who will ap-

preciate the possibilities.

This party is finding it difficult to satisfy its most prominent leaders with the promise of office. The offices are many times too few for the leaders who want them, and as sev-eral are fighting for the nomination to these offices there is great danger of discord in the ranks of the farmers' movement party. Senator M. C. Butler came from Washington yesterday and made an address at a college commencement. Both Senator Hampton and himself were a couple of his ileutenants, who were afterward told of it by Mr. Josephs in the lobby of the hotel. I do not believe that the gentlemen in question have so declared themselves either privately or publicly, nor do I believe that Mr. Josephs has a power of attorney to speak or act for a power of attorney to speak or act will result in Republican success. Both Senators from this State favor the union of

### SECRET CONVENTIONS

The Farmers' Alliance in Session to Nomi

nate a Congressman. HILL CITY, KAN., June 6 .- A Congres ional convention of Farmers' Alliance met here to-day to nominate a candidate for Congress in this (the Sixth district) in opposiion to Webb McNall, the Republican candidate, who recently defeated Congressman Turner for the nomination. The conveneedings can be obtained till to-morrow.

The session to-day was very stormy, the disturbing features being the fight against secret sessions by a large minority of delerates. No business was transacted beyond he choice of Frank McGrath, of Beloit, for emporary chairman and the appointment

### AN ECCENTRIC ACTRESS.

Manager Miner's Suit Against Mrs. Potte Receives Another Alring.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH) NEW YORK June 6 -Mrs. James Brown Potter's misunderstanding with her former manager, Mr. Harry C. Miner, which has resulted in Mr. Miner's bringing suit to recover \$2,438 paid by him for costumes, received another airing to-day William the Supreme Court. Munn, Mr. Miner's bookkeeper, said that Mrs. Potter would frequently send word to the theater late in the afternoon that if such a request were not granted she would not appear that evening. Consequently her manager had to keep putting up hundreds of dollars in order to save the housands he had already invested.

A letter from Mrs. Potter to Mr. Miner, written in Paris in October, 1887, was put in evidence. In it Mrs. Potter said: have just sent you a message to tell you in as few words as possible that I don't want to wear American gowns, as I shall have no time to bother with fitting and directing them to suit me when I arrive. So it will be impossible for me to play the parts this year. My outfit is superb so far but really my pocketbook is not equal to it. You and I must have a quiet talk about these things as soon as arrive." The case is still on.

### BUILDINGS CARRIED AWAY.

Cloud Burst Causes Great Damage in Canadian Township.

BROOKLINE, ONT., June 6 .- Yesterday cloud-burst occurred a few miles from here which caused the creek which runs through this village to assume the proportions of mighty river. A great amount of property was destroyed and a number of buildings were carried away. Six bridges were also carried away and roads were washed out in all direction

Owing to the tracks being washed away railway communication with the village is interrupted. The amount of damage to oads and bridges in the township is placed at \$25,000, and that is only a part of the loss.

### A TORRENT IN THE TOWN.

Brenking Dams Cause a Disastrous Floor in Ontarie.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., June 6 .- The most disastrous flood ever experienced here occurred as the result of yesterday's storm, and lasted over four hours, during which time a seething torrent swept through the south and east wards. A portion of the Canadian Pacific railway track, a number of bridges, several frame structures, trees, etc., were swept away.

The heaviest losses were sustained by the

breaking of two mill dams and the almost total wreck of shingle mills owned in Mount Forest. The loss cannot be estimated.

DECLARATION OF WAR

An Act Passed Through Congress Which Amounts to Just That.

FULL POWER TO THE PRESIDENT

To Collect an Indemnity From the Government of Venezuela.

OUTRAGES UPON AMERICAN CITIZENS. An Armed Cruiser Will be Dispatched to Adjudicate the Difficulty.

Congress has given President Harrison nlimited power to collect a claim for indemnity from the Government of Venezuela. A cruiser will be sent to enforce the claims of the United States. This is regarded as equivalent to a declaration of war.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 WASHINGTON, June 6 .- Congress has ust passed and sent to the President an act which is regarded by many persons as almost equivalent to a declaration of war against Venezuela. Ever since 1871 the Government of Venezu ela has conducted its diplomatic relations with this Government, in respect of the demands repeatedly made for indemnity to American citizens, in such a way that the patience of the Government has been tried beyond endurance, and the question was transferred by the President to

In the preamble to the act just passed the facts that since 1871 indemnity had been repeatedly demanded by the Executive Department of the United States from the Venezuelan Government, but without avail, for wrongful seizure, detention and employment in war and otherwise, of the American steamships Hero, Nutrias and San Fernando. the property of the Venezuelan Steam Transportation Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York and a citizen of the United States, and the

IMPRISONMENT OF ITS OFFICERS. citizens of the United States, under circum stances that render the Republic of Venezuela justly responsible therefor, and that all the diplomatic efforts of the Government of the United States repeatedly exerted for an amicable adjustment and payment of the just indemnity due to said corporation and its officers, citizens of the United States, upon whose property and persons the aforesaid wrongs were inflicted,

have proved entirely unavailing.

Therefore the President of the United States is authorized and empowered by this net, "to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to promptly obtain indemnity from the Venezuelan Govern-ment for the injuries, losses and damages suffered by the Venezuelan Steam Transportation Company, of New York, and its officers, by reason of the wrongful seizure, detention and employment, in war or otherwise, of said company's steamers, Hero, Sar Fernando and Nutrias, by the Venezuelan belligerents, in the year 1871, and to secur this end he is authorized to employ such means or exercise such power as may be

The last clause of this act is said by mem pers of the Foreign Affairs Committee both houses to embrace the most complete delegation of the power of Congress to de-clare war that has ever been recorded. farmers for the purpose of bettering their condition, but oppose the Tillman move-

A CRUISER WILL BE SENT. Under this authorization it is said President will send a commission ship to Caracas to enforce payment of the indemnity which has so often been unsuc-cessfully demanded. The claim on account of which this difficulty arose was during many years persistently pressed upon the attention of the Venezuelan Government, aud as persistently met with evasion. As late as 1885, Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State, in his instructions to our Minister at Caracas, used this strong lan-guage: "Under the circumstances of this ase I can do no less than instruct you to inform the Government of Venezuela that the Government of the United States regard with great dissatisfaction the continued delay of the former Government in the pay-ment of a debt for which Venezuela is bound by the principles of international law. This debt is not based on a contract, but on a wrong done in part and in part permitted by the Government of Venezuela to the property of citizens of the United States invesin Venezuela on its invitation. For the wrong so done the Government of Venezuela is clearly and unmistakably responsible and the Government of the United States

## must insist upon redress."

DENOUNCED AS A SPY. ensational Charges Against a Chicago

Lawyer In Court. CHICAGO, June 6 .- The series of legal prosecutions by the old Boss Carpenters' Association, against the members of the Journeymen Carpenters' Association, sccused of intimidating and assaulting honorable union men, began this afternoon. The first case called resulted in the discharge of the accused. Four other cases were partly heard, and continued to June 12. The leading witness for the bosses was Charles Mach, a detective who during the strike posed as a union man. Considerable excitement prevailed before the trials began by one of the journeymen carpenters denouncing the prosecution's principal attorney, Mr. F. Porter Johnson, as a spy. It is said that Mr. Johnson was seemingly the staunchest friend of the car penters during the strike. He made speeches for them and advocated decidedly radical measures. Some of his speeches were so incendiary, it is said that other

All this time, the men claim, Mr. Johnson was in the employ of the bosses; that he was admitted to all the secret meetings held by the Journeymen's Council and carried such information as he got there to Presi-dent Guldie, keeping the employers' asso-ciation appraised of every move the strikers

speakers refused to remain on the platform

# RAILROAD THIEVES' WORK

An Organized Gang Said to Bave Stoler Valuable Merchandise.

Sr. Louis, June 6 .- Alonzo E. Hutchin on, a railroad switchman, about 28 years of age, was arrested in the Wabash yards date last night, on the charge of being the leader of a gang of six railroad men who have been systematically robbing freight cars of the Deuver and Rio Grande Railroad at Salida, Col., for months past.

Two weeks ago Hutchinson was located in

St. Louis by Special Agent Hagg, and requisition papers were at once obtained and the officer and his prisoner leave or Salids to-night. Two other arrests were made at Salida some days ago. The goods stolen are said to have been silks, boots, shoes, notions, merchandise, said to be worth

### SIGNED BY GOVERNOR HILL

The Bill Making New York's Sheriff Salarled Official. ALBANY, June 6 .- Governor Hill signed the bill making the office of Sheriff in New York a salaried one.

OBLIGED TO GO ON FOOT. The Drivers Have Full Control of the Sitnation-The Sympathy of the Community With the Men-Large Donations

and Promises of Aid Received.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, June 6 .- No cars on the consolidated street railways of Columbus have run for three days. The 300 employes who struck for an advance of wages have full control of the situation and have been able to prevent operations, although several efforts have been made each day under police protection. The sympathy of the community is with the strikers and they have received large donations and promises of aid to continue the fight. The merchants and suburban residents, with their complaints, have become a potent factor in the fight, because of lack of ac-commodations and loss of business. No violence has occurred such as the police think justifies arrest.

The company secured a temporary in-junction this evening to restrain the old employes whom they have discharged from interfering with the running of cars. The papers were served, and the Sheriff, instead papers were served, and the Sheriff, instead of the police, will have charge to-morrow. In the meantime a compromise is being considered. The employes demand 15 and 16 cents per hour for drivers and conductors, and the company offers 14 and 15 cents. There is only a difference of from 2 to 7 cents a day between the company of the comp pany and employes concerning all the de-partments of the service. The company is being so closely crowded that they may be compelled to accept the demand.

Organizations in all parts of the city, who are in sympathy with the strikers, are taking action to boy-cott the street cars unless the advance is granted and the cars started at once. No cars were run over the lines today, as required by the charter, and there is talk of action to rescind the charter.

Unless some agreement is reached to-night it is thought the strike will continue for many days. The feeling is growing and the presence of the police is required in the

vicinity of the company's headquarters.

One of the new men who came here from Zaneaville was run into a store, and a crowd of several thousand gathered around in a threatening attitude. The new man yester-

### FREAKS OF THE STORM KING. A Freight Car Thrown About as if it Were a Toy.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WILLIAMSPORT, June 6 .- Three severe storms passed over this city last night and to-day, doing considerable damage. The first arrived between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, followed an hour later by another of more severity. The lightning was most vivid and the thunder peals terrific. At 2 o'clock the third storm came up, which proved to be of greater force than those that preceded it. At Hepburn street the wind caught a Pennsylvania freight car, tore the top off, and hurled it 40 feet away, demol-ishing a lamp post on its descent. The safety gates at the crossings were twisted off

like pipe stems.

A covered delivery wagon standing in the A covered delivery wagon standing in the street was turned upside down. In Ross Park a number of people were in a tent where a military cyclorama was on exhibition. In an instant the tent collapsed, burying the people beneath its folds. No one was injured.

## NEW TURNPIKE PROJECT.

A Local Syndicate of McKeesport to Build Six Miles of Tolipike.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELL McKeesport, June 6 .- A number of wealthy men have decided to build six miles of turnpike leading from the city line to Circleville, to connect with the Greensburg pike. The cost will be \$100,000. The outside farmers who will be benefited a day. all take stock from \$100 upward. The men

are enthusiastic over the project, and will who are the projectors are H. R. Robinson, Colonel L. McFarlane, James White, of Circleville, and Thomas Irwin, of Irwin; J. Evans, R. G. Woods, S. Shaw and R. T. Carothers, of this city. They will apply at once for a charter, and will form a company with a capital stock of \$40,000, to be in-creased at will, and will build the pike at once and keep it up by toll gates. Mr. McFarlane is one of those who will subcribe \$3,000 at the start.

### A TRAIN TOPPLES OVER,

Killing Five Men and Injuring a Number of Others, Passengers Included. ROCKFORD, ILL., June 6 .- The North western passenger train from Freeport. which reaches Chicago at 2 o'clock, jumped the track two miles west of here at 11 o'clock this morning on account of a broken wheel. A gang of section men were working 200 feet from the point where the engine

left the rails, and before they could get away the train had run them down and toppled over on them, The entire train was wrecked and the engineer and four of the section men were killed outright. The fireman, two section men and some of the passengers were inured. The killed are Edward Blaisdell, of Freeport, who had been engineer on this division for over 35 years; August Johns n, of Winnebago; Emil Anderson, of Winne-bago; John Gustavson, of Pecatonica; John E. Drehman, o. Pecatonica.

# MAD RABBITS STOLEN.

The Theft Sends the Price of Rabbit Meat

Away Below Pur. CHICAGO, June 6. - Considerable excitement was caused in Rush Medical College this morning by the discovery of the theit of several rabbits which had been confined in an outhouse at that institution. The animals had been inoculated with hydrophobia virus by Dr. Lagarre, and should the thief, whoever he may be, chance to be bitten, a case of rables will no doubt result. In the mest markets in the neighborhood rabbit meat was away below par until it was announced that even should any of the in-

#### would result. A reward has been offered for the return of the rubbits. TALKS ON THE TOP FLOOR.

Chauncey Responds to the Significant Tons of We, the People.

CHICAGO, June 6 .- One hundred fifty of the best known citizens of Chicago met Chauncey M. Depew at a banquet in the beautiful hall on the top floor of the Auditorium, overlooking Lake Michigan. Chairman Lyman J. Gage, of the World's Fair Executive Committee, presided. The speech-making included an address by Chairman Gage, and a response by Mr. Depew to the toast, "We, the People," by Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, and "Columbus," by Franklin Mac-Veagh.

An Indian Hang for Marder. PORTLAND, ORR. June 6 .- "Pellio." Umatilla Indian, was banged in this city o-day by United States authorities for the murder of an Indian woman on the Umatilla Indian reservation about a year ago.

STRIKERS STILL RULE.

ES PE OF AN EXILE INDIGNANT CITIZENS OF COLUMBUS When ing Around the World to

O His Swedish Home AFTER 2 BSENCE OF 32 YEARS. He Joined sian Navy, Engaged in a

SPEEDILY TRANSPORTED TO SIBERIA.

cy and Was

A Friendly Sea Captain Helped Him to Skip, and He Sailed for America.

Baron Wrede, a Siberian exile, is at Mo-Keesport on his way to his former home in Sweden. He was banished in 1857, and escaped about a year ago. He then went to San Francisco by way of China.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MCKEESPORT, June 6 .- Baron Wrede, f Sweden, a gentleman with a most reparkable history, arrived in McKeesport esterday, and will spend a couple of days ere among his countrymen. He was seen by a representative of THE DISPATCH this evening, and to him related his interesting experiences. The Baron is an escaped exile rom Siberia, Russia, where he was sent in 1857 for being implicated, with a number of Russian officers, in a Nihilistic plot against the late Czar Alexander II, and is now on his way home to Sweden after an absence of

32 years. He will leave for New York on Sunday, and from thence sail for home. His native province is Ostergothland, of which his rother-in-law is Governor. His uncle is a Commodore in the Swedish navy, a brother is a Major General in the army, and the Swedish people here state they know his family as one of the oldest and noblest in the country.

JOINED THE BUSSIAN NAVY. In his early life the adventurous gentleday accepted pay from the strikers to quit the service, and agreed to leave the city, and his presence to-night was more than the sympathizers could stand. He entered the employ of the company after having been bought off. plot of blowing up the Opera House in St. Petersburg and killing the Czar. Their plot was discovered and the entire party sen-

tenced to Siberia. The 29 years spent in this horrible place are replete with horrible experiences which few escape to relate. The Baron speaks French, German, three or four Russian dia-lects and excellent Swedish, but no English,

and through an interpreter he speaks of Russia's vast prison as follows:
"Siberia, although of immense propor-tions, is so closely guarded that on an average not over 100 prisoners escape annually, and of these many perish from hunger and cold or are eaten by wolves on the steppes which surround much of the country. All around the borders are placed, at ntervals, stations where are located a few officers and quite a number of soldiers or Cossacks, who intercept all travelers and stop their progress if they cannot show a pass from the governor of some province or

THE COUNTRY A PRISON. In the interior there are also many of these stations at each of which the traveler finds his journey barred unless he has the proper passport, so it is a very difficult mat-ter to escape, but many prefer to risk their lives on the frozen plains than bear the classes of prisoners. The lowest are the poorer people who have been detected in plots against the Czar. They spend the

most of their lives in the mines which produce gold, silver, copper and platinum, the greater portion of which is exported. 'In some cases the mines are leased to English capitalists, who pay the prisoners a mere pittance, amounting to about 10 cents Their condition is most deplorable and the stories related by the American, Kennan, and English gentlemen who have visited the place do it no injustice. Women are mistreated, and young girls are captured and forced to marry the Cossacks, who are obliged to be married, the prisoners are fed

on impure meat and vegetables and die

'One cannot subsist in the mines more than 15 years owing to the treatment they receive. The late Czar was much kinder to the prisoners than the present monarch. His lather often pardoned criminals—the present Czar in very few instances. I have written many letters to him-none were answered. The second class of prisoners are those convicted of minor offenses, and they roam about the country begging and subsisting as best they can. The third class are officers and noblemen, who are the best treated and have comparatively easy times, although they are allowed no papers, l ters or communication with the

world. A HALF MILLION PRISONERS. "There are over 300,000 in the mines probably 200,000 wandering about the country and 2,000 officers and noblemen. As to the proportion of Nihilists I would say that half the officers are in sympathy with movement, and among the common people it would be difficult to make any estimate. The majority would like to be if they were not afraid of detection. The Nihilists are well organized, their objects well defined, and they seek a more democratic government. They scarcely hope for a republic, although that would be their desire. No steps are being taken for the amelioration of the condition of the Siberian exiles, and dissatisfaction grows more general daily. The poorer people are ig-norant, superstitious, schools are few and

the country generally very unhappy."

The manner in which Baron Wrede made his escape was very interesting. He made a friend of a sea captain while at port on the Caspian Sea, and, hidden under a pile of raw hides, was carried out of port. He went to Cochin, China; thence to Canton, Tokio and San Francisco. He stopped a few days with countrymen in Chi-cago, and it was just a year the 24th of May since he escaped on the He hopes that safety will be secured if he can reach Sweden, as he has wedish residents of McKeeanort were at first disposed to think he was a Baron a la "Erminie," but inquiry and investigation found his story apparently correct and he is being very kindly treated.

### THE BILL MAY FAIL TO PASS.

Negotiations Looking to a Combination

Come to Naught. BERLIN, June 6 .- It is now thought probable that the lower house of the Prussian Diet will fail to pass the clerical fund bill. Negotiations have been in progress

between the Center party and some of the other factions looking to a combination in favor or the bill. But it is learned today that these negotiations have come to naught.

### . THE DUKE ROYALLY RECEIVED.

His Father and Forty Friends Awalt Him on the Dover Pler.

LONDON, June 6 .- The Duke of Orleans arrived at Dover to-day from Belgium. His father, the Count of Paris, and 40 of his friends awaited him upon the pier and he was given a hearty reception.