With the Minneapolis Census.

SEVEN ARRESTED ENUMERATORS

Given a Preliminary Hearing and the Case

Postponed Till August.

OTHER LOCALITIES ARE PROTESTING

And Complaints of Imperfect Work by Porter's Mer

Are Fouring In.

NOT AS BIG AS EXPECTED.

Census Supervisor Says New York's Fig

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BRITISH RETALIATORY ACTS

Will be at Once Applied if the New Tariff Bill Becomes a Law.

By the Sultan of Turkey Causing Trouble -Other Cab News of Interest.

Eminent physicians state that the cholera which is prevalent in Spain is the true Asiatic disease. Herr Bebel, Socialist, administers sound advice to his fellow workmen. The British House of Commons will take retaliatory measures if the Senate Tariff bill passes.

LONDON, June 20 .- Mr. Thomas Henry Wakeley, F. R. C. S., editor of the London Lancet, this evening furnished the following summary of the progress of the cholera idemic in Europe up to date: While watching to see whether cholera was

this year to advance from Mesopotamia and Persia by means of lines of human intercourse between those countries and Southeastern Russia, news has come that Western Europe is again the seat of the disease. The first place affected was the village of Puebla Rugat, in the Spanish province of Valencia. The village has a population of some 700 inhabitants.
The disease was first recognized May 13,
and its announcement was followed
by the usual denials as to the true
character of the malady. Then its choleric character was admitted, and lastly came the official announcement by the Minister of the Interior to the Spanish cortes that cholera did certainly prevail in Valencia, but that it was

not Asiatic cholera. The present outbreak may fairly be regarded as local cholera or cholera nostra rather than cholera newly imported from Asia. But the history of the disease in Spain is essentially that of true Asiatic cholera.

In Paris M. Constans, on the report of the Sanitary Board that the cholera in Spain is the genuine Asiatic pestilence, has dispatched the experts Doctors Charron and Netter, to superintend the precaution-ary measures on the frontier, iron disin-fecting chambers have been sent to all custom houses, and goods coming from Spain are sub-mitted to heat in order to kill the microbe. Officers of health have been ordered to frontier towns and quarantine is ordered at the port of Marseilles against all vessels which

have touched at any Spanish port. The Madrid Medical Commission yesterday reported 85 cases at Puebla Bugat, and 42 at enars. Several cases dintinctly choleral have occurred at Bergamin and several deaths Cholera is also suspected at Malaga.

INJURING BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

The New Tariff Calls Forth a Retaliator Motion in the House of Commons. LONDON, June 20 .- In the House of Comnons to-day Mr. Charles Howard Vincent (Conservative) member for Central Sheffield asked whether the Government would require the United States to modify the prohibitive duties upon British products before it would make any modifications in the rules governing the importation of American cattle into Great Britain.

Sir James Fergusson said that the restrictions upon the importation of cattle into Great Britain were based solely on sanitary considerations, without regard to

sanitary considerations, without regard to the fiscal systems of other nations.

Mr. Vincent thereupon laid on the table of the House a notice that he would submit a motion declaring that as the proposed American tariff will inflict a great injury upon the trade of Sheffield, and upon British traders and artisaus generally, the House will consider whether a free market ought to be longer given to the competing products of a foreign State, which puts a prohibitory tariff upon British goods. prohibitory tariff upon British goods Mr. Vincent's notice was greeted with

Conservative cheers. Right Hon. W. H. Smith, the Government leader in the House, announced that instead of moving the resolution continuing bills from session to session he had stone to move that a select committee be ap-pointed to inquire by what means the bills had been considered at one session could which facilitate the next ensuing.

A SENSIBLE SOCIALIST.

Herr Bebel Gives Good Advice to His Fellow Workman.

BERLIN, June 20 .- At a great meeting of Socialists here to-day Herr Bebel spoke strongly against useless strikes. He said that many errors in the matter of strikes had recently been committed throughout Germany. A majority of his col-leagues, intoxicated by the result of the election, believed they could do what they liked with the middle class. It was a mis take: the leaders must act with caution. Adverting to the boycott recently placed on Bavarian beer brewed in Berlin he said the weapon of the boycott was abused, and that the leaders of the workingmen were incom-

The meeting was not in accord with Herr Bebel, and the want of confidence in the Berliner Volksblatt, because that paper has taken Bebel's view of strikes. It was de cided, however, to remove the boycott on Bavarian beer, the breweries having ar-

ranged a compromise with the strikers. OBJECT TO BANQUETS.

The Sultan's Subjects Roundly Criticize His

Actions. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20 .- The leading Ulemas and Softas are agitating against the course of the Sultan in entertaining foreigners with banquets and fetes

and ignoring the intense misery in the country and the sufferings of the Moslems. At a meeting of Softas it was declared that the moment had arrived to restore the old regime as alone conducive to the greatness and prosperity of the Empire. The Sultan is alarmed and suspects that the movement was prompted by persons in his entourage.
Since Tuesday the gates of the Yildiz
Kiosk have been closely guarded, and ingress and egress have been prohibited. Several civil and military officials have been

EXCHANGING TAFFY.

Brazil's Representative Calls Upon President Carnot and is Courtequaly Received. PARIS, June 20 .- President Carnot to-day

received Senhor Itajaba, the Brazilian Minister to France. The latter expressed profound satisfaction at the resumption of official relations with France which were interrupted by the change of Government in Brazil, and assured President Carnot that he would neglect nothing that would tend to develop friendship between the two Re-

publics.
President Carnot in response said he hoped that Brazil would continue peacefully to develop her institutions and to maintain more and more intimate relations with

Will Promote Their Welfare, BERLIN, June 20 .- Emperor William arrived at Essen this morning, and inspected the Krupp factory. In an address to 700 workmen he promised to continue his efforts to promote the welfare of the work-

Continued from Pirst Page. He reduced the list by more than 100,000 in this way, and then he declared that a very large proportion of these remaining were counted twice or three times by means of both general and specific representation.

Democrat Who

SUITS THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION

Forced to Stand Onteids of Wanamaker's Door and De Their Talking.

Southern colored Republicans allege that Wanamaker is discriminating against them. They even claim that they are not treated with common courtesy at the Postoffice Department.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- The colored oliticians who came here from the Southern States are greatly displeased with Postmaster General Wanamaker, and they accuse him of gross incivility toward them on many occasions. Three South Carolina Republicans, one white man and two colored men, called at the Postoffice Department to consult Mr. Wanamaker on the subject of removing the Democratic postmaster at Charleston and appoint a colored Repub-

The trio consisted of ex-Congressman Bob Smalls, Collector of Customs at Beaufort, Tom Miller, contestant for Congressman want trades union men to understand this-they who take the assassin's dagger instead of Elliott's seat in Congress from the Seventh Carolina district, and United States Marshal Cunningham, one of the wealthiest and most popular white Republicans in South Carolina.

Miller was a little shy about calling on the Postmaster General, because the latter on several former occasions intimated very clearly that he was not inclined to grant any requests coming from that source. However, Smalls insisted that it was desirable that they should make an effort in behalf of their colored brother Crum, who is an applicant for the Charleston Postmastership, so they called on the Postmuster Gen-

Arriving at the door leading to Wansmaker's office they were informed that they must send in their cards before obtaining admission to the inner chamber. This was an unusual experience for ex-Congressman Smalls, and he did not hesitate to say so in most emphatic terms. Miller reminded him that it was one of the peculiarities of the Postmaster General, as far as colored Republicans are concerned.

Smalls insisted that other members of the

panions were obliged to cool their heels in the hallway for more than half an bour. Finally Mr. Wansmaker appeared at the doorway of his office and the South Caro-

there.

Miller promptly remarked that he had no business with the Postmaster General and was there simply to accommodate his friend Smalls. The latter managed to stammer out something about the Charles-ton postoffice, but was choked off with the declaration that the present postmaster is conducting the affairs of that office in a

manner highly satisfactory to the business people of Charleston and the department, and a change at this time was not deemed advisable. NO TIME FOR ARGUMENT. tion, but Mr. Wanamaker cut him short by intimating that if he did not like the ruling of the Postoffice Department on this subject he might appeal to the President. Overcome with rage and mortification Smalls and his companions withdrew, the former rowing that he would go directly to the President and complain of Wanamaker's treatment. Miller, who is more diplomatic,

the action of the Postmaster General, and in that event a trip to the White House would simply be double barreled rebuff.

Miller therefore declined to call upon the
President. He was secretly delighted that his rival for Congress was turned down by the Postmaster General, and he inwardly rejoices that Smalls will not have the support of the administration in the coming

district of South Carolina.

a Political Bonfire. ROCKY MOUNT, VA., June 20 .- The owners of a public warehouse in this place refused to allow Mahone to have the use of it while on a visit here in the Gubernatorial

campaign last fall. The warehouse was saturated with coal oil and lighted about 12 o'clock at night. The buildings adjacent were all frame, and 26 houses w burned, the inmates barely escaping v their lives. George Early, Bud Woods, Willia. Brown and Nancy Woods, all colored, wer-arrested and convicted of the crime in the

to be hanged. An appeal was taken and the Court of Appeals, in session at Wythe-ville, to-day, affirmed the judgment of the lower court in every case except that of William Brown.

Fred Goering, a driver for Hippely & ions, of Allegheny, was arrested yesterday at the instance of Superintendent M. J. Dean, of the Anti-Cruelty Society, who charges him with cruelty to animals. The defendant, it is said, cruelly beat a horse he was driving a few days since.

There are

represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits. they lack the peculiar and remarkable

Ask for

Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. Tis sold everywhere.

Conger nevertheless maintained that the bill was still properly and actually before TWIN CITIES AT WAR Over Alleged Frauds in Connection

Mr. Morrow, of California, said that the action of the house yesterday was exceedingly significant of its disposition. The fact was that there was no reference at all—that the Speaker had no authority to refer the bill, and that his action was not voidable her mid. able, but void. The fact was that the bill was upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Brewer, of Michigan (sotto voce):
"I'll bet you a dollar and a half it isn't." A PARLIAMENTARY FICTION.

Mr. Morrow, continuing, said that the mere physical fact that the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Conger) or his clerk had the actual possession of the bill made no difference in its parliamentary position.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, declared that the House, by adopting Mr. Mills' resolution, had declared that the bill had not been referred. ONLY A BARREN VICTORY, As the Speaker Succeeds in Prevent-

been referred.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, asked if Mr. Morrow would contend that if the House, being under Democratic management for the time being, should burn up the record of the passage of a Senate bill, that the bill would fail? Mr. Morrow insisted that there was a material difference between the fact was a material difference between the fact

and this supposition.

Mr. Butterworth declared that there were not 25 men under the dome of the Capitol who believed that the bill was incorrectly referred, upon their oath. [Republican applause.] Mr. Morrow replied that the majority of the House had declared otherwise. He was here to carry out the wishes of the

people—the majority of the people. TYRANNY OF A MAJORITY.

Mr. Butterworth said that there was no tyranny like the tyranny of the majority that acted in disregard of the law. [Great Democratic applause.] If gentlemen acted in conformity with their applause they would not stand trying to place the bill between the beauty of the plant up. tore the House in violation of the plain rule. Mr. Williams, of Illinois, said that yesterday, while the motion to reconsider was pending and the resolution had been adopted, the chairman of the Committee on Coinage had walked up to the Speaker's desk, taken up a bill that he (Mr. Williams) had every reason to believe was the silver bill, had handed it over to the clerk of the Committee on Coinage, who had refused to answer his (Mr. Williams') question as to whether or not it was the silver bill, and whether or not it was the siver bit, and had carried it away. Why had this thing been done? It required an explanation. It looked like a conspiracy to obtain physical possession of the bill, and deprive the

House of an opportunity to pass upon it. CONGER HAS THE BILL. Mr. Conger, of Iowa, said that the bill had been delivered to his clerk before 11 o'clock yesterday morning and had been re ceipted for. During the afternoon, upon the request of the Journal Clerk, it had been put in his possession for a short time, in order to make some clerical indorsements, but he (Mr. Conger) had again taken it back to the Committee Clerk.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, maintained that under a higher law than the rules of the House—under the Constitution itself— the bill had never been properly in charge of the Committee on Coinage. The Consti-tution required the House to keep a journal. Until that journal was approved it was not proper to send the bill anywhere. The entry made in the journal was not voidable, but void. He held that the bill was on the Speaker's table and should be placed before the House for action.

The Speaker-In due order.
Mr. McCreary insisted that the bill was upon the Speaker's table.

SUPPOSING A CASE. The Speaker asked whether, supposing

that the bill was found to be upon the Speaker's table, it did not then come up only in the regular order of precedence. Mr.
Bland replied that he had demanded the
regular order when he introduced his resolution—that regular order involved the consideration of the Senate bills on the The Speaker said that he did not so un-

derstand the gentleman's motion. Mr. Cannon asked that the Speaker rule upon the motion. The Speaker said that he did not think that the resolution was in order now. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, maintained that there was no authority for Mr. Conger's suggestions of "filibustering" and jeers from action in taking possession of a bill which the House had declared had not been rethe Democratic side), and then moved a re-

Mr. Bland modified the language of his resolution so as to direct that the Speaker, under rule 24, lay matters on his table, in-cluding the silver hill, before the House for action. The Speaker said that perhaps he could simplify the matter a little, and sug-gested to Mr. Bland that he understood his wish to be simply to get at this matter when it would naturally come up, supposing that it was upon the Speaker's table (not passing pon the matter at this time). What th or its histus, whatever it might be, was reached, it should be brought before the House. But the gentleman did not seem to consider that this was Friday-private bill day-and that private bills alone were in

A PERTINENT INQUIRY. Mr. Bland asked whether the bill would be laid before the House to-morrow morning. The Speaker declined to decide that question until the proper time. Mr. Mc-Comas, of Maryland, demanded the regular order. The Speaker said that the regular order was a private bill, which he passed to the reading clerk. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, wished to know when the Chair might be expected to decide where the bill was. The Speaker-Whenever the bill would be in order, providing that the views or the

Chair presents no opinion, because he does not think it is the proper time.)
As Mr. Bland and Mr. Springer finally insisted on a specific ruling, the Speaker finally ruled that Mr. Bland's resolution (to proceed to the consideration of the silver bill) was not in order under the rules.

Mr. Bland appealed from the decision Mr. McKinley moved to lay the appeal or the table. The yeas and nays were ordered, pending which Mr. Crisp moved that the House adjourn. This motion was defeated, but the hour of 5 o'clock arrived and the House, under the rule, took a recess, the evening session to be for pension business. Nothing was accomplished at this session either, and the entire day passed without any legislative work, except the adoption of the conference report upon the anti-trus

USING THE VETO POWER. HARRISON SENDS A LITTLE REBUKE TO THE HOUSE.

An Arizons Railroad Bill Draws Forth His Strong Condemnation-It Passed Through Without Proper Examination-The Reasons for Disapprovat.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- President Harrison to-day sent the following message to the House:

the House:

I return without my approval the bill "To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Maricopa county, Ariz., to issue certain bonds in aid of the construction of a certain railroad." This bill proposes to confer authority upon the supervisors of the county of Maricopa to issue county bonds at the rate of \$4,990 per mile in aid of a railroad to be constructed at Phosnix, northerly to the county line, a distance estimated at 50 miles, but probably somewhat longer. The bill seems to have passed the House of Representatives under an entire misapprehension of its true scope and effect. In the brief report submitted by the Committee on Territories it is said, that "By the terms of the bill, the county receives bonds in payment of the money proposed to be advanced," and in the course of the debate the Delegates from Arizons mistakenly stated in response to a request for information that the bill proposed a loan by the county in exchange for which it was to receive the bonds of the railroad company. In fact the bill did not provide for a loan to be secured by bonds, but for a subscription of stock. How far this mistake has affected the passage of the bill of course calinot be known.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgie, wanted to know where the evidence was that the birl had been referred. The House spoke only hrough its journal.

Mr. Conger said that the gentlemen could see the bill in the committee room.

Mr. Crisp replied that that made no difference in the legislative situation. Mr.

were insisted upon, or in what form the question was presented. There was no law providing for such an election. Being wholly voluntary, the election was, of course, under the management of those who favored the subsidy, and was conducted without any legal restraints as to the voting or certification. I have asked for a statement of the vote by precincts, and have been given what purports to be the vote at 12 points. The total affirmative vote given was 1.755, and the negative 134. But of the affirmative vote, 1.548 we given at Phænix and 188 at a town very near to Phænix. If there were no other objections to the bill, I should deem this alone sufficient, that no provision is made for submitting to a vote of the people at an election after due notice and under the sanction of law the question whether this subscription shall be made.

EXODUS FROM THE CAPITAL of the Pennsylvania People Will

Left There by To-Night. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, June 20.-Hardly rominent Pennsylvania Republican will be left in the city after to-morrow, as nearly every one will leave to-morrow evening or Sunday to go by way of Philadelphia to Harrisburg. Two at least, however, will not attend for the convention.

Commissioner of Customs Holliday will go on to Bellefonte Tuesday for the reunion of his old class at the Agricultural College

Wednesday, and Representative Dalzell will go on to Yale for a similar purpose, he being toust master at the class banquet. SPIRITED THE BOY AWAY.

Sullivan's Former Backer Piaced in an Unfavorable Plight. MONTREAL, June 20 .- Last winter a daring bank robber was captured by a newsboy named Peter Murphy. When the case came up last week, however, the most important witness, Willie Carrow, was missing and Murphy was arrested for spiriting the boy away. The probability of spending the summer in prison induced Murphy to make a clean breast of the matter and the result is that warrants have been issued for Harry Phillips, the former backer o: John L. Sul-livan; F. McDermid, a former Law and Or-der Lengue detective, and S. A. Parker, of New York, for spiriting away young Car-

The application for the warrants was made on the strength of an affidavit by Murphy, wherein he says that he and McDermid tool Carrow to Harry Phillips' stable and that he was shipped from there to New York.

A GREAT RACE NOW.

Salvator and Tenny Have Been Matched for

85,000 a Side. PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 20 .- Those two great 4year-olds, Salvator and Tenny, have been matched for \$5,000 a side, to run a mile and quarter at Sheepshead Bay next Wednesday, the Coney Island Jockey Club adding \$5,000 to the stake. Articles of agreement were drawn up stipulating that the race should be run on Wednesday next, June 25, provided that the track is good, and if not on that day the first lavorable day, the stewards of the jockey club to be the judges as to the con-dition of the track

dition of the track.

The jockey club will surely add \$5,000, and each will carry 122 pounds. This will give Salvator an advantage of one pound over that he enjoyed in the suburban, the weights on that occasion being 127 on Salvator and 126 on Tenny.

OLD TEACHERS RE-ELECTED.

The Howard School Board Believes in Civil Service Policy. The School Board of the Howard School Sixteenth ward, met last night, and elected a corps of teachers. M. E. McCall and Anna Bamford were elected assistant principals. All the old teachers were re-elected, with the exception of Miss Mazzie Mc-Namara, who resigned. Miss Auna Holman was elected in her place, and Miss Nannie Cook was elected substitute.

The Barnes Safe Again Trlumphant.

Below will be found a few of the many letters received by the Barnes Safe and Lock their sales have passed, and not an instance of where a safe has ever failed to presery its contents. So well known are these celebrated safes that the works are kept almos on double turn trying to meet the enormon demand made on them. They are constantly sending the products of their labor and skil to all parts of the globe, and to-day it would be a hard matter to find a place where valuables are kept unless in one of their makes

Read and be convinced of the superiority of the Barnes safe, and when in need of a good first-class safe buy no other than one made by the well-known firm, the Barnes Safe and Lock Company, whose business in this city has been established since 1845, a period of 45 years.

P. S .- They would call the attention of the purchasing public to the suggestion, that before buying a safe, to examine their make and learn its superiority of workman ship and quality over all others. They feel sure that you will not wait long in deciding to get a Barnes safe in preference to any

Copy.]

RADFORD, VA., June 14, 1890.

Barnes Safe and Lock Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

GENTLEMEN: We have just had our office and large livery stable burned to the ground, with nothing left standing but our sale, which we bought of you. This safe was in the midst of the hottest of the fire, and, we are glad to say, preserved its contents all O. We write to know at what price you can

sell us another safe, and how soon you can ship. Your reply will oblige, Yours respectfully, [Signed.] S. H. W. LUCAS & BRO.

[Copy.] PITTSBURG, PA. Barnes Safe and Lock Company.

GENTLEMEN: In the large fire of May 30, which completely destroyed our paint factory, which contained a large amount of combustible material, the safe purchased of you was in the hottest part of the fire, and we are greatly pleased to find the safe preserved its contents, the books and papers coming out without being marred in any

We recommend the "Barne EAGLE PAINT AND VARNISH WORKS, M. B. Cochran, Pres. Works and general office, 124 to 131 Third avenue. City salesrooms, 303 Wood street,

Pittsburg, Pa. Poinris Jenn Ponts, Worth \$1 25, for 59c Kanfmanus' third special Saturday sale of genuine Polaris jean pants at 59c will take place to-day. 1,000 pairs will be offered, but only one pair will be sold to each customer. Come on, ye thousand thrifty

FANS! Fans!! Fans for church, fans for

parties, ians for the sea shore, fans for the mountains; all prices from 2c to \$50 each. Jos. Horne & Co.'s JAMES H. AIKEN & Co. carry the larges line of men's silk, flannel, madras and

cheviot outing shirts. 100 Fifth ave. B. & B. More ladies' belts selling every day. Elegant new stock for Saturday of leather elts with large oxidized buckles, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 00 to \$3 50 each.

Boggs & BUHL. Excursion to Wheeling To-morrow (Sunday) via the B. & O. R. R. Rate \$1 50 the round trip. Train leaves at

AMERICAN CHALLIS-Exact copies o

are yet outstanding belong to enumerators who had unusually large or difficult districts to cover. In some of these four men were required, and the work was hampered by resignations and declinations. To-morrow is the day on which Supervisor Mur-

ray has promised to give out a rough esti-mate of the city's population. He said that to-day's figures gave him no reason to change his belier that it will not vary much from the estimate of the Board of Health, There is war between St. Paul and Minneapolis. Seven enumerators of the latter city, arrested for frauds in connection with the census, were arraigned yesterday before a United States Commissioner, and the hearing was continued until August 20. ST. PAUL, June 20 .- The trial of the

seven arrested Minneapolis census enumer-ators came up before United States Commissioner McCafferty in this city this morning. They were arrested by United States Marshal Daggett on warrants sworn out by William Pitt Murray, of this city, alleging frauds in connection with their census The warrants were served on Tuesday night, while they were engaged in comparng their own returns with those of the Business Men's Union, by whom an effort was

any residents of Minneapolis. It was al-

MINNEAPOLIS IS MAD. Wednesday morning a search warrant was issued in the Minneapolis Municipal Court, and officers attempted to gain possession of these papers as necessary to the completion of the Minneapolis census, but the United States Commissioner had given strict orders, States Commissioner had given strict orders, and no papers were given up. The citizens of Minneapolis have been greatly aroused, and so much feeling has been engendered that every little point in the history of the case has been greatly magnified, and the consequent indignation at what was considered mproper and outrageous interference in Minnespolis affairs by the city of St. Paul

has been greatly intensified.

However, the facts are as above stated, the stories of assaults upon residents of the two cities being not only much exaggerated, but in some cases entirely untrue. Still there has been, and is great interest in and much excitement over the case, as was evident about the Government building this

A CHANGE OF VENUE ASKED. The hearing was in the grand jury room, which was far too small. Messrs. Lawler and Munn were accepted as assistants to United States Attorney Hay, notwithstanding the objection of the defendants, and Mr. Hay's expression of readiness to go on with the prosecution without them. Mr. Hay being a resident of Minneapolis and Messrs. Lawler and Muns being from St. Paul, Mr. Murray, who swore out the warrants, had requested that these attorneys be accepted is assistants to Mr. Hay, and the latter con-

Affidavits were then filed by each of the Amadylis were then filed by each of the seven defendants expressing the belief that United States Commissioner McCafferty was prejudiced, and they feared an impartial hearing was impossible. Judge McCafferty denied any prejudice, and heard argument and authorities on the application of State laws on a change of venue to the present case. This continued until noon, when an adjournment was taken until 2:30 o'clock, without any decision having been an-

CONTINUED UNTIL AUGUST. At the afternoon session Judge McCafferty announced his decision against the motion for a change of venue, and at the request of the United States Attorney, who desired to

of the Minneapolis census enumerators, ar-rested on a charge of illegal methods and but preliminary in character and it will be ollowed by more comprehensive measures which will bring the whole fraud and conspiracy to light."

ONE CENSUS DISCOVERY. THE PECULIAR SECT FOUND IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Number of Vegetarians Who Recogniz-

No Human Law-All Refuse to Auswer

the Enumerator's Questions and Will Probably be Arrested. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 .- Census enunerators in Southern California have run across a queer settlement near Anabeim. They are purely vegetarians, refuse to ac knowledge any government, church or law other than Jehovah, and flatly decline to give any information to census men.

So it was found necessary to arrest the entire party, which consisted of fifteen. They still refuse to give any account of them-selves, claiming that they are not citizens of the United States, but of the world, and no power has authority over them save the Supreme Ruler, and will probably receive the full penalty of the law. The sect has many queer ideas and was started about 15 years ago, when George P. Hinde, au Englishman by birth, located near Anahein gave it out that he was desirous of demonstrating that man could live without animal food, and that he could exist alone on nuts and vegetables. result has been that he gathered

around the colony about 15, most of whom are men, although women are admitted to the faith. All property is held in common. It is vested in land which belongs to the sect. They raise considerable produce, for which there is always a market, and in this way made a living in the past. They have lived quietly with and | qualities. among themselves, and public attention has never been directed to them until now. At present Walter Lockwood Thales appears as leader over these peculiar people. He is an Englishman like Hinde. His phrenological evelopment shows that his mental and moral faculties are deficient, while his nimal faculties are largely developed. In explanation of his course Hinde said: "We do not recognize the right of any King, Emperor, priest or leader to rule over us. Man governs himself through the dictates of his own onscience. We are not like Mormons. We do not make laws in defiance of laws against your Government nor do we advise anyone to break your laws. What we want is to be left to conduct ourselves and our experiments in peace." All are vegetarians and they carry out their fanaticism in this line, as can be estimated from the fact that some time ago they got into trouble through their burning a number of beehives belonging to their neighbors. They regard honey as an animal readuct and proposed to stop its manufact. anyone to break your laws. What we want

Brooklyn Close to a Million. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 20 .- Lain's Brooklyn directory for 1890 has just been issued. It contains 200,671 names, an increase of 5,443 over last year. The estimated population, allowing each name to represent four and one-half persons, is 903,020, and Census Supervisor Sedgwick says his official figures will not differ much from these.

sed to stop its manufac

In Its True Form Which is Now

NEW YORK, June 20 .- All but about 40 Spreading in Spain. of the 1,000 portfolios of the census enumerators of the city have been turned in, and Supervisor Chas. H. Murray says he expects to receive the rest by to-morrow. Those that THE BANQUETING OF FOREIGNERS

which places the total at from 1,600,000 to 1,700,000. "I will have a rough estimate in round figures," said Supervisor Murray, "perhaps by to-morrow alternoon. I imagine, how-ever that there will be a disappointment when the actual figures become known. I think they will be much smaller than was expected. You know that for about five years back there has been a general exodus going on. Hundreds of families who lived in tenements and flats have moved to Brooklyn Jersey City and the suburbs on account o the cheapness of rents in those sections. Our investigation and enumeration have shown that the lower part of the city is being pre-empted at a surprising rate by business houses."

WHOLE FAMILIES OMITTED.

wark, O., Residents Indignant Over the

Work of the Enumerators. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH] being made to prevent the overlooking of NEWARK, June 20 .- Most of the censu leged that false returns were being made, and a mass of documents, seized at the same time, have been held as evidence in the enumerators in this county have made their returns to Supervisor S. H. Peterman. Already here in the city, with its estimated population of 17,000, complaints are coming in that the work has not been done thoroughly by the persons intrusted to do the duty. In some instances, and in some wards, whole families have been omitted from the list, no enumerator going near their residence. Two families, one of nine and the other of six persons, report this to be the case to-day. Considerable indignation is manifested over the way the work has been performed.

> MAN AND WIFE HANGED. JOSIAH POTTS AND WIFE EXECUTED ON ONE SCAFFOLD.

> They Stoutly Maintain Their Innocence a the Last Moment-The Bones of Their Victim to be Buried Beside the Mur-

derers'. ELKO, NEV., June 20 .- Josiah and Elizabeth Potts were hanged here for the murder of an aged man named Fawcett. At 10:30 o'clock this morning the Sheriff read the death warrants to the condemned. Josiah stood in a most despondent attitude, with his head bowed down against the iron bars, and never once during the reading did he lift his head or eyes. His wife stood erect, pale, but with a most determined aspect in every feature. During the reading of her own warrant only once did she show any emotion whatever, and then she convulsively clutched her throat. When her husband's warrant was being read and the words "hanged by the neck until dead" were read, she gave a hysterical gasp and seemed to exhibit much lecling.

At the conclusion of the reading Mrs.
Potts earnestly ejaculated: "I am innocent

and God knows it," and Josiah Potts reiterated: "God knows we are innocent." The gloomy procession led the way through the side door 20 minutes later and with bravery unexpected by the spectators, the condemned seated themselves on the the condemned scatted themselves on the stools provided on the scaffold while the deputy sheriffs proceeded to bind them with leather straps, Mrs. Potts helping to adjust them herself, and Potts sitting in stolidity. When everything had been properly adjusted they were directed to rise. All of the attendants shook hands with the condemned. As they steed after shaking kands Potts. As they stood, after shaking hands, Potts communicate with the department at Washington before acting, it was continued until August 20.

The result of to-day's hearing in the case

The result of to-day's hearing in the case of the rope was stretched around Mrs. Potts neck she clasped her hands together and, padding returns, has been considered by some as a victory for the defense. In this connection the Pioneer Press, which has largely headed the prosecution, will tomorrow say in substance: "This action is black caps were drawn over their black caps were drawn over their heads, shutting out the last light of day, the words of the clergyman, who remained with them to the last, broke the silence: "Put your trust in God and He will see you

righted." And then the drop fell. Mrs. Potts was at once a corpse, owing to her heavy weight.
Potts' vitality, despite his emanciated condition, was very great, it being a frac-tion over 14 minutes before life was pronounced extinct. When the body of Mrs. Potts was cut down it was found her excessive weight on the 514-100t drop had almost severed the head from the trunk. The bodies were deposited it the potter's field half an hour after the execution had taken place. The bones of their victim, Fawcett, which for a long time had been kept at the office of the District Attorney,

were soon after placed in the same field.

Carpet Bargain Stirrers. We are making a breeze with our ten-wire tapestries at 73c and five-frame Brussels at \$1. We don't ask you to buy borders, neither buy 50 yards if 40 will answer. These are not odds and ends, but nice fresh goods. You can have one roll, a dozer rolls or as new yards as you like. Come to The People's Store. CAMPBELL & DICK.

Ever since the commencement of Kanfmanns' special Saturday sale of extra heavy

Polaris jean pants at 59c, the other dealers have been asking themselves the question: "How can they do it?" In the meantime, he mechanics and workingmen of Pittsburg have bought thousands upon thousands of these regular \$1 25 pants at the unequaled low price of 59c. The next sale takes place FANCY FLANNELS-We show very exensive assortments in plaids and stripes at

25c and 30c a yard, regular 40c and 50c qualities. HUGUS & HACKE. TTSSU GREAT reduction in ladies' and chil-dren's picnic and sun hats, sailor and Leghorn hats, at ROSENBAUM & Co.'s.

B. & B.

Two special lines ribbed stockings 25c a

pair; all sizes—7 to 10s, fast black—Satur-day. Bougs & Buhl. Figures Don't Lie. Regular price of Polaris jean pants

Workingman's saving is..... gloves, extra quality, 50e; pure silk gloves, extra value, 35e; black pure silk mitts, 25e;

French fillet silk mitts at special prices.

DIED. BYRNE-On Friday, June 20, 1880, MARY, infam daugner of Patrick and Rose Byrne, aged 8 months. Funeral at 8 P. M. TO DAY, from parents

residence, 115 Locust street.

COGGAN—On Friday night, June 29, 1890, at 8 o'clock, James, son of James and Mary Coogan, aged 12 months and 18 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Dresden street, near Fifty-fourth street, on SUNDAY at 2P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Penn Avenue Stores.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

MORE CHARGES OF FALSEHOOD. "If anything else is needed to convince you of the falsehoods told by these men," he went on, "then go to their own words. What would you think of Powderly if he said to you on the eve of a struggle which he was luciting, 'Go in and win with 500,-000 men and their money behind you,' and if he lied to you as these men have lied to

Later followers:

Later on in his speech Mr. Powderly said:

"I might spenda week in detailing instances
of treachery by their officers. At the last
conference at the Girard House we laid before them document after document, showing the interference of their assemblies by direction of the general officers, but they refused to listen to them. Go where you will in cases in which charges have been made and investigated, you will find they worked under the price and not our men. At the very time we were standing hand in hand in conference, they were standing hand in made in conference, they were admitting Harry J. Skeaffington, an assassin of labor, whom we had expelled. This is the kind of men we have had to deal with. They are the enemies

"Place Samnel Gompers in my place if he's the man to lead labor (cries of "No, never"), and I'll keep step behind him if necessary. Thank God, I have always known how to follow as well as to lead in this movement. I regret that I have been compelled to mention names to-night. The day has come when this organization of ours has taken its last insult in silence. We want trades union men to understand this—

a sword for a weapon—I have taken their insults, have allowed every sneer, every jibe to go unnoticed. From this time forth we seek no quarrels, but whenever a snarling cur snaps at our heels, we propose to take whatever weapon is nearest at hand to drive that cur from the ranks of labor." Five or six hundred people left the hall during the speech, which occupied two hours in delivery. At the close Mr. Powderly got a round of cheers, with applause lasting

CLOSED ITS DOORS. THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY ORDERS THE PARK NATIONAL Of Chicago to Cense Operations—The Causes Which Led to This Action Said to be

Lack of Proper Securities-A Receiver

to be Appointed. CHICAGO, June 20 .- The Park National Bank, of this city, closed its doors this morning, and a crowd of depositors now suround its place of business. Charles P. Packard is its president. It has been organized only a few years. Its stock sold at

Dar yesterday.

The failure was not unexpected in banking circles. Its President made considerable money in the hat business, and took charge of the bank, without, it is said, sufficient knowledge of banking. The result was that its loan department was under-stood to be conducted less strictly than conservative bankers consider necessary, with the result of getting a rather poor line of President Packer maintains that his bank is perfectly solvent and that it will be re-opened for business in a few days. A great

many reasons for the failure are assign

bankers, who claim to have a knowledge of the Park National and its affairs. One of the principal causes is said to be the Fort Sheridan contract, which the Park National assumed about a year ago, and which has caused the outlay of considerable money upon which no money returns have been re-ceived. It is also stated that the Park National was the victim of several large business failures which have operated to deplete its resources. The first creditor to take action against the bank after the doors were closed was Alfred Peats, who sued out an attachment for \$4,100, but, as the bank was in the hands of a United States official, the

attachment was not served.

A telegram from Washington says: The Controller of the Currency said that his action in closing the Park National Bank f Chicago was based on the report of the Bank Examiner, who has been investigating its affairs for the past two weeks and who is not altogether satisfied with the character of its assets. It is impossible, the Controller says, to tell now the extent of the bank's failure because of the questionable value of some of the collaterals and securities. The papers are of other cities, and not being properly listed their value cannot be estimated with any reliability. It appears the Controller says that the bank has made large loans on doubtful securities, and that

some of the officers of the bank have been neavy borrowers on its account. The bank has a capital of \$200,000, and its deposits amount to \$500,000.

A lawyer representing the directors had an interview with the Controller to-day, and requested all proper indulgence in their efforts to put the bank on its feet again. The Controller says that a receiver will certainly be appointed, unless there is a

change of management, and a liberal con-tribution of new capital to put the bank on a sound financial basis. TWO KILLED WANY INJURED.

Bishop Keane and Senator Ingalls' Son Hurt in a Rallway Accident. BALTIMORE, June 20 .- The New York xpress was wrecked at 2 o'clock this morning at Child's Station, Md., on the Philadelphia division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The driving rod of the engine broke, spreading the rails, and two Pullman sleepers were thrown down an embank-

John McNamara, fireman, of New York, was killed. Charles Ackenheil, chief engi-neer of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, was so severely injured that he died of his injuries, and the body was forwarded to Philadelphia. Bishop Kenne, of the Catholic University at Washington, was cut about the head and his body badly bruised. Mr. Ralph Ingalis, a son of United States Senator Ingalis, is among the slightly injured, of whom there

SUIT TO RECOVER MORTGAGE.

Company Defendants.

NEW YORK, June 20 .- Suit was to-day brought in Supreme Court by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustees, to recover a mortgage given in July, 1883, by the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company, to secure an issue of \$300,000 divisional mortgage bonds, payable in 1913.

Joined as defendants are the United Lines Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and John W. Mackay. By the conditions of the mortgage, the mortgagor was to pay the trustee \$10,000 a year for the redemption of the bonds. Only one such payment has been made, and the mortgage now represents \$290,000. The suit has been brought because of the company's default in payment of interest.

> York. NEW YORK, June 20 .- John Hiller, 40

years old, met a strange death to-day in the planing mill at 306-310 Eleventh avenue, where he was employed at work. He was near a circular saw which was in operation. I sliver of wood was whirled off the saw. It had a sharp point and the wood passed through Hiller's neck like an arrow, completely severing the jugular vein. Hil-ler only lived a few minutes.

KILLED BY A SLIVER

COLORED MEN KICK. They Claim to Have Been Snubbed by

the Postmaster Gederal.

AN OFFICIAL'S SCALP WANTED. The Mail of Charleston Still Handled by a

ISPECIAL TELEPRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

JUST A LITTLE SHY.

A CASE OF DISCRIMINATION.

Cabinet make no such discrimination, and his blood boiled with indignation. It was bad enough to have the door closed in his face, but the idea of being subjected to such an indignity in the presence of his hated rival, Miller, and Marshal Cunningham was almost too much for the dusky ex-Congressman.
In spite of his protests he and his com-

lina contingent arose, expecting to be in-vited to walk in. In this they were disap-pointed, for Mr. Wanamaker stood directly in the doorway and informed his callers that they might unburden themselves then and

because of his pending contest, suggested that the President would probably sustain

HANGING FOR ARSON.

Three Negroes to be Executed Because of

County Court of this county and sentence

Denn on His Trail.

John W. Mackny and the Postal Telegraph many white soaps, each qualities of the genuine.

ADOPTION OF DILATORY TACTICS. Conger, of the Coinage Committee, is Hold-

FIGHTING FOR TIME.

Reed and His Followers Again

Defeated by the Free

Coinage Advocates.

ing Final Action by the

ing on to the Bill. THE QUESTION MAY BE DECIDED TO-DAY

The House Journal, as corrected by the votes of the Democrats and free coinage Republicans, was approved yesterday. This was another blow at Reed, but the Speaker was able to avert a vote on the bill itself. The outcome of the struggle is still in doubt.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Again for nearly the whole of an afternoon the House of Representatives wrangled over the problem of the position of the silver bill. The Democrats claimed that the action of the House in erasing from the journal all record of the reference of the bill to the Committee on Coinage left the bill where it was previous to the reference, and that was on the

Speaker's table The Republicans claimed that the action of the House merely erased a fact from the journal, and that that set did not affect the position of the bill. Every motion bearing on the subject was carried against the position of the Republicans, but when it came to the point of a test vote as to whether the bill should be taken up, which would have finally disclosed the Speaker's opinion as to the position of the bill, the Speaker ruled that the bill could not properly be taken up, as this was a day set apart for the consideration of private bills, and after disposing of the question of the reading of the

journal there was nothing else in order except the consideration of private bills. ACCORDING TO THE RULES. In this, as in his other rulings, the Speaker was clearly in accordance with the rules, though it is the opinion of many that if the bill had been in accordance with the Speaker's views he might have strained a point in the other direction. It is probable that the question of the location of the bill will be settled to-morrow, and that some action will be taken to show the exact temper of the House in regard to the

The contest in the House was renewed to-day after the Chaplain's prayer. The journal of yesterday's proceedings was not read, and the Speaker announced the pending question to be ordering the previous question on the motion made by Mr. Mills, of Texas, to approve the journal of Wednesday as amended by the resolution of yesterday. The previous question was orderedyeas, 126; nays, 122. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, before the announcement of the vote, changed his vote to the affirmative (amid

ONE DEMOCRATIC BOLTER. Mr. Tracy, of New York, voted with the Republicans. Republicans voting with the Democrats in the affirmative were Messrs. Bartine, Carter, Debaven, Hermann, Kelley, Morrow and Townsend, of Colorado. Mr. McKinley also voted in the affirmative for the purpose stated. Mr. Mills moved to table the motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider was tabled-yeas, 131; nays,

ings, as amended, and Mr. McKinley demanded the yeas and navs. Before the vote on this motion had been announced, it was whispered about that it had resulted in a tie, which really defeated the motion, Mr. Dargin, of South Carolina and Mr. Tracy, of New York, (Democrats), voted "no" with the Republicans. Mr. Dargan at once became the center of attraction. Democratic leaders gathered about him and implored him to change his vote, and their efforts were successful. Dargan was recognized before the result was an-

nounced, and stated that he desired to

change his vote from "no" to "aye." Then

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, then offered his resolution to take up the silver bill. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, made the point of order that the motion was not privileged, and that the only way to reach the Speaker's table was to sollow the order of morning business.
Mr. Conger, of Iowa, added, as a surther point amid scarcastic Democratic laughter, that the bill was not on the Speaker's table, but in the hands of the Coinage Committee. Mr. Bland argued in opposition to the point of order, and held that the bill was on the peaker's table and therefore within reach, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, said that the effect of the special order under which the

bill had an indefinite appropriation clause

FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES. Mr. Peters, of Kansas, asked if the appro priations were not for different purposesone for free colunge and the other for son thing else. Mr. Springer did not think so. The Senate appropriation clause would not involve the expenditure of 2 per cent of the sum appropriated by the House bill, but the purpose was identical. The new matter inserted by the Senate was not subject to reference to the committee of the whole. If the friends of free silver would vote in the proper direction they would soon have an opportunity to vote directly upon the bill as it came from the Senate.

appropriations were for different purposes. But aside from that all that the House had done so far was to blot out or erase the reference of the bill. How did that affect the facts? There was record evidence that the Speaker had referred the bill to the Committee on Goinage; that it has been delivered by the Journal Clerk to the clerk of the Coin-age Committee, and that he had it in his possession. If the House wanted to recall the bill from the Coinage Committee it could

Mr. Conger, of lowa, maintained that the

Mr. Crisp, of Georgie, wanted to know where the evidince was that the bill had been referred. The House spoke only see the bill in the committee room.

Mr. Crisp replied that that made no dif-

129. The question then recurred on approving the journal of Wednesday's proceed-

the Speaker announced that the yeas were 132, the nays 130, and the journal as amended was approved. BLAND TO THE FRONT.

bill was originally considered was to take the bill out of the committee of the whole. The only question was whether the Senate had added new matter-an amendment that

was subject to consideration in the committee of the whole. The original House the bill as it came from the Senate had an identical clause, except that the order of the

go so by proceeding under the rules. NO EVIDENCE OF IT.