A CROOKED CENSUS.

The St. Paul-Minneapolis Embroglio Assuming a Sensational Character.

A CHARGE OF NEPOTISM.

U. S. District Attorney Hay, Formerly a Law Student of Harrison,

CARRIES THINGS HIGH-HANDEDLY

Meeting of St. Paul's Leading Citizens Calling for an Investigation.

CENSUS KICKS FROM OTHER CITIES

The action of United States District Attorney Hay in postponing the case of the arrested Minneapolis census enumerators was the cause of an indignation meeting being held in St. Paul, composed of its leading citizens. They waited upon Mr. Hay and were snubbed. Detectives have been employed to unearth more frauds. Census complaints continue to come from every section.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 21.—Although the city of St. Paul has been charged with being behind the prosecution of the seven arrested Minneapolis census enumerators ... public action or publicly known action of prominent St. Paul citizens warranted such a charge until to-day, when some 75 leading business men of this city met at Mayor Smith's office to take action in the matter. Their action has been brought about by the following state of affairs: United States District Attorney Hay has been for years a resident of Minneapolis, and on that account there are St. Paul people who severely criticised his actions in favoring a change of venue at yesterday's hearing before United States Commissioner McCafferty, and in asking a continuance of the case until he could more thoroughly prepare himself to prosecute and hear from the Department of Justice at Washington, although at the time of making such request he had been in possession of the evidence against the accused but 24 hours. Eugene Hay studied law with the firm of Harrison & Miller, in Indianapolis, and he is said to have been instrumental in the appointment of Census Inspector Davenport, of Minneapolis. The latter

MARRIED A NIECE OF HARRISON.

These facts added to the feeling against Mr. Hay, and there were fears expressed that he would be influenced in the matter by his personal feelings. His relations with President Harrison and United States Attorney General Miller add to the sensational nature of to-day's proceedings. The meeting was a thoroughly representative one, and those present represented something over $30,000,000 of the wealth of the city. After hearing the reading of affidavits in which specific charges of frauds in the census enumeration of Minneapolis implicating Supervisor Davenport, are made, a petition to United States Attorney Hay was drawn up and signed by 50 of those present, in which he was requested to prosecute the cases without delay. Appended to this petition was the most important of the affidavits and attention was called to further documentary evidence said to be in the hands of the Government attorney. After stating that they are acting in defense of the city of St. Paul and the State of Minnesota, the petition calls attention to the fact that Congressional and Legislative districting depend on this census and that the

WHOLE UNITED STATES IS REGISTERED.

in a fair count. For reasons given they ask a vigorous prosecution of the cases. They further ask that certain complaints against other alleged offenders be served at once. It is further stated that the petitioners are informed by their counsel, who are assistants to Mr. Hay in these cases, that the evidence now on hand would speedily convict of conspiracy. General John B. Sanborn acted as spokesman, and read the petition to Mr. Hay, the entire body having marched to his office from the Mayor's office. Hon. C. E. Flandrau, ex-Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, supplemented the petition with an address to the United States Attorney in the same vein. Among others this petition was signed by the following: D. R. Noyes, President, and A. S. Tallmadge, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; General J. W. Bishop, H. P. Upham, President of the First National Bank; O. O. Cullen, President City Council; ex-Governor W. R. Marshall, J. A. Wheelock and Fred Driscoll, of the *Pioneer Press*; A. H. Wilder, Dr. David Day; Maurice Auerbach, Corporation Attorney Holman, Captain Russell Blakely, Walter S. Morton, son of O. P. Morton, of Indiana; Thomas Cochran, D. C. Sheppard, General Sanborn and Judge Flandrau. After hearing the petition read, Mr. Hay declined to listen to the reading of the main affidavit, and

REFUSED TO PROSECUTE FOR CONSPIRACY

as requested. He was asked to seal the evidence in his hands, but, regarding it simply, said that he would "produce it at the proper time unless it was stolen." The citizens then returned to the Mayor's office and held a secret session, the only thing made public from which was the appointment of an executive committee. Thiel's Detective Agency, of St. Louis, through Captain Williams, stated that they could not allow one of their detectives to be held as a witness unless an indemnifying bond were filed to secure them against trouble and loss. Immediately a bond was signed and forwarded to St. Louis in the

SUM OF TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

Detective John H. Mason makes affidavit to certain matters in relation to the taking of the census of the city of Minneapolis, and his affidavit accompanies the petition. It describes the method of operations alleged to have been adopted, and gives instances of fraud. He says he has written orders from E. A. Stevens telling him how to proceed, and further implicates Supervisor Davenport in the matter. His affidavit is very long and gives tables showing the nature of the alleged frauds in the manner of perpetration.

PHILADELPHIA FIGURES

An Unofficial Estimate Places the Present Population at 1,040,449.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The returns of the census enumerators in this city, with one exception, were all in to-night, and General Robert B. Beath, the supervisor for this district, gives the population of Philadelphia at 1,040,449, the figures being unofficial.

The population in 1880 was 847,170, and the increase therefore is 193,279, or 22 8-10 per cent. There has been an increase of over 60,000 in the number of dwelling houses.

UNRELIABLE INFORMATION.

The Census Indicates That Cincinnati Has About 300,000 Inhabitants.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The census returns for Cincinnati and Hamilton county are still far from complete, only one ward in Cincinnati being finished. The indications from these incomplete figures are that the population of Cincinnati is about 300,000, and that of Hamilton county about 400,000.

The returns in their present state, however, furnish a very unreliable source of information.

STILL THE METROPOLIS.

THE APPROXIMATE CENSUS FIGURES OF NEW YORK.

Supervisor Murray Estimates the Population at 1,627,227—Twenty Districts Have Not Yet Been Completed—Nearly a Million in Brooklyn.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—From a careful estimate, made up principally from the daily reports of the census enumerators, Supervisor Murray concluded to-day that New York's population is 1,627,227. There are still 20 districts that have not been completely enumerated, but the Supervisor has received reports concerning them which justify his estimating their population, too. The actual figures as to the population of the public institutions have not been received, but calculating upon the basis of recent reports as to these institutions he has fixed their population at 20,000.

The entire population will probably foot more than the figures put down by Supervisor Murray, but he is sure that the population would be a good deal less than 1,700,000. The returns in the 20 districts yet to be heard from have been delayed by sickness and failure to work on the part of enumerators. In some of the districts as many as four enumerators have been sent to do the work that one was expected to do.

The returns have been sent on to Washington as fast as they came along, and will be tabulated there. No returns by districts will be made up here. Supervisor Murray expects to shut up shop next week, but just what day he does not know yet. With 900,000 for Brooklyn, a population of over 2,500,000 is shown for the two cities.

INDIANA ENUMERATORS

Said to be Combining Political Work With Their Regular Duties.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW CASTLE, IND., June 21.—George Washington Bunch, a census enumerator of New Castle, while plying a citizen of this place with his multifarious questions, to-day dropped a little book from his pocket. On the first page of the book was a list of instructions for polling purposes. The person who picked it up took an abstract of the headings of the book as follows. Name, Postoffice, Republican, Democrat, National, Prohibition, Labor Union, Farmers' Alliance, Greenbacker, etc. In all the first page of the book there were eight instructions. Instruction No. 4 reads: "In the column for 'remarks' insert what kind of literature will reach him." Instruction No. 8 and the last reads: "Remember that silence is golden, and be very judicious in all things."

Evidence comes from other parts of Indiana that this scheme is being worked by the Republican party.

STATE CENSUS A CHECK.

The Louisiana Authorities Are Comparing the Federal Returns With It.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—To-day was the last day fixed to take the census in New Orleans, but the work is far from done. Supervisor Baldy reports that only half the enumerators have handed in their lists to him. The work will therefore be continued during next week. The census of the country districts will also be delayed beyond the time fixed, July 1.

The overflowed condition of some of the parishes is rendering it a slow and tedious matter to take the enumeration. The State census taken in March as a check on the Federal one is nearly completed. It shows a total of about 1,147,000 for Louisiana, and 236,300 for New Orleans.

OVER 400,000 PEOPLE.

Even Boston Shows Quite a Gain Since the Census of 1880.

BOSTON, June 21.—The *Globe* says that upon the basis of the census returns already completed it is justified in announcing that the population of Boston approximates 417,720, and that the official figures will vary but little therefrom. This shows a gain of nearly 55,000 since the census of 1880, and 27,327 since the State census of five years ago.

HOW TO BUY A HORSE.

An Experienced Dealer Advises a Week's Trial of Every Animal.

Brooklyn Eagle.]

A few days since a man who has had more to do with selling and buying horses than any other man in the country, gave me what he called an infallible receipt for a successful purchase. "The only way," he said, "for anybody to purchase a horse for a family's use is on the basis of a week's trial, and this can be secured if the purchaser will go about his work in a sensible manner. The wild ambition which inspires most men to buy a good horse for a small price is responsible for the most of the unhappy purchases which are constantly coming to life.

"A man with an ample income decides to spend say $250 for a horse. If a superb animal is offered to him for $255 he will shake his head at once and declare that he cannot go any higher than the original sum. Then he will go out and spend $10 or thereabouts for luncheon and champagne and subsequently buy a horse for what he considers a great bargain for $248 or $249. What he ought to do would be to fix upon some fair and liberal price on the horse, giving to the dealer a chance to make a fair commission and then pay for the privilege of trying the horse for a week, paying therefore the sum of $1 a day and the board of the horse at a good livery stable while the trial is going on. The trouble is usually that there is altogether too much bargaining over horseflesh, and when men begin to bargain too hotly one of them is pretty sure to get badly left. This is the purchaser, for he does not know what he's buying.

INOCULATING CATTLE.

Experiments Looking to the Prevention of Texas Fever That Look Favorable.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Experiments are now being made at the Missouri State farm to test the value of inoculating as a means of preventing, or at least mitigating, the violence of Texas fever. Cattle were inoculated at the station, then shipped to various points in Texas where they would be exposed to the pestilence. The experimentors at first found themselves confronted with many obscure difficulties, and much labor and many microscopic researches were required to make any progress.

At last, however, partial success crowned their efforts. They now claim to be able to produce in cattle a fever of more or less virulent form that will act as a partial protection against the dreaded malady. They can also cultivate the germs outside of the body of the beast and reproduce the fever with this cultivated virus.

They have tried all methods, all kinds of inoculation, beginning with a mild virus and proceeding to a more powerful, and hope in time to afford complete protection to the herds. Texas fever epidemics among cattle may hereafter be as rare as epidemics of small-pox among people.

Had a Little War.

Yesterday afternoon William Law and Mrs. Skawriski had a bellicose altercation in Spring alley, and Mr. Law made a charge of disorderly conduct against Mrs. Skawriski, before Alderman Burns. She was arrested and gave bail for a hearing Tuesday.

Were Ticketed for McKeesport.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Nine Hungarians ticketed for McKeesport, Pa., were detained at the barge office this afternoon as contract laborers.

NINE MILLIONS OFFERED.

The Lousiana Lottery Franchise is Still Hanging in the Balance.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Contrary to expectation there was no vote to-day on the extension of the charter of the Lousiana Lottery Company, and the matter was held over until Tuesday. On Monday a Democratic caucus will be held and an attempt made to reach some agreement in regard to the lottery question that will prevent the split threatened in the Democratic ranks on this issue. The lottery men have always favord this caucus idea, and when it was proposed to-day by Mr. Harris, an anti-lottery Representative; they accepted the proposition and postponed the vote until the caucus could be held. Senator Lott, anti-lottery Chairman of the caucus, will not call it, but it will be held without him.

Mr. Morris, for the lottery company, offered to-day to advance at once $1,000,000 for levee work and another $1,000,000 in 1892, although the charter of the company does not expire until 1894. It is said that the charge of bribery upon which Senator Stamant was arrested was made by Governor Nichols himself, and that similar charges will be made against other members who will vote for the lottery bill. It looks now as though the lottery has the requisite vote in the House—two-thirds—to pass its bill Tuesday. It will certainly have a large majority in the Democratic caucus Monday night.

NO FOOD WITH LIQUOR.

The Massachusetts Law Interpreted in Favor of the Dealers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, June 21.—Bostonians no longer will be forced to eat food with their eye-openers and nightcaps. In a test case to-day Judge Balster, of the Roxbury District Court, discharged Thomas E. Connors who was charged with maintaining a public bar. The evidence showed that a very small sandwich was furnished with each drink, and although the patrons were seated at tables in conformity to the new regulations, the police hauled Connors before the court.

In giving his decision this morning, Judge Balster said: "No man can keep a saloon without being licensed, and one of the provisions of the license is that the holder shall not keep a public bar. In the Connors case I can see nothing which would indicate a public bar, and in arriving at this conclusion I do not consider food furnished at all. In my opinion that is not of any consequence. I therefore discharge the defendant."

Other liquor dealers will take advantage of this decision to refrain from serving food with liquor.

DEADLY ELECTRIC FLUID

Kills a Man and Melts Some Silver Dollars in His Vest Pocket.

NEWARK, O., June 21.—During the storm in the northwestern part of the county, Daniel Lake, Harry Fitzell and Frank Crouse, son of George Crouse, a prominent farmer, were in a field hoeing potatoes. When the storm broke the first two took shelter under a small sapling and Crouse under a larger tree. He had been there but a moment when a bolt of lightning struck him on the head, killing him instantly. His clothes were torn off his body.

In one vest pocket he had some silver dollars and a watch in another. The current melted the silver until it ran together, while the watch was not affected. Crouse was aged 21 years.

STRIKE BREWING IN OSCEOLA.

Dissatisfaction Prevails Among the Miners in the Bituminous Coal Region.

HUNTINGDON, June 21.—Threatenings of another strike are again heard in the Phillipsburg, Beech Creek and Osceola bituminous coal districts. Meetings have been held by the miners and mine laborers relative to the adoption of a new scale of prices and better and safer labor appliances. At a general meeting to-day a circular was issued demanding of the proprietors a higher scale of prices with increased pay for dead work.

A joint meeting is to be held in Phillipsburg on the 27th instant, when an effort will be made to adjust the growing difficulties. The present movement affects over 15,000 miners.

FOUND FORTY MILES AWAY.

The Body of a Woman Who Jumped Over Niagara Falls Recovered.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOCKPORT, June 21.—The waters have given up their dead. To-day on the beach of Lake Ontario, just east of Olcott, was found the body of a woman who turned out to be Mrs. Beagan, of Niagara Falls, who committed suicide on June 9 by jumping off Goat Island and passing over the falls. This is the first time a body was found so far from the river.

It must be nearly 40 miles from the place where the woman jumped in to where the body was found ashore. This is accounted for by the high water and swift current. The body was badly bruised and much decomposed.

MRS. STUART ROBSON DEAD.

The Wife of the Famous Actor Dies Very Suddenly at Cohasset.

COHASSET, MASS., June 21.—Mrs. Stuart Robson, wife of the comedian, died suddenly this afternoon at their summer residence at Cohasset Harbor. She had been in her usual health during the day, and this afternoon had been amusing her little grandchildren upon the lawn. Returning to the house she was immediately prostrated, dying within an hour.

Mr. Robson and his daughter, Mrs. Creshore, were in Boston at the time, and upon their return home were greatly overcome by their bereavement. The cause of death is believed to be the bursting of a blood vessel near the heart.

ST. LOUIS NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers Adjourn for One Year.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Grand Division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, which has been in session here, adjourned to-day to meet in St. Louis next June.

H. S. Lambin, of Columbus, O., was elected Past Grand Chief Telegrapher; A. D. Thurston, Grand Chief Telegrapher, and S. O. Fox, Grand Secretary and Treasurer. The two last named are from Vinton, Ia.

Three Till Tappers Trapped.

Three boys—A. Fallen, P. Doran and John Campbell—were committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Wyman, of Allegheny, on a charge of larceny. The boys are alleged to have tapped the till of Mrs. Weiss' store, on Beaver avenue, on Monday last for $6 50. The arrests were made by Lieutenant McKelvey.

Charged With Insulting Ladies.

Last night a young man named [illegible] McMichael was arrested and locked [illegible] the Allegheny station on a charge [illegible] orderly conduct. The prisoner is [illegible] to have amused himself by insulting lady pedestrians on Taggart street.

An Unknown Floater.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

INDUSTRY, June 21.—The body of a drowned boy, dressed in knee pants and apparently about 9 years of age, was caught this evening at Cook's Ferry, one mile below here.

BOTH COUNTRIES WIN

Appears to be the Prevailing Opinion in Berlin Regarding

THE ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT,

Which Concedes Heligoland to Germany and Zanzibar to England.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT DEMANDED

By the Czar of the Turkish War Indemnity—Berlin News Notes.

Germany's Chancellor is congratulated by the Bundesrath for securing the concession to Germany of Heligoland. The Czar becomes imperative in his demand from the Porte for the Turkish war indemnity. Request is made for religious liberty in Bulgaria.

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BERLIN, June 21.—During a prolonged sitting of the Bundesrath, Chancellor Von Caprivi explained the aims of the government in concluding the Anglo-German agreement relative to territory in Africa. Although no official statement has been issued, the Chancellor's statement to the Bundesrath is known to bear largely on the immense importance of the strategic value of Heligoland. The Chancellor recalled the fact that during the war of 1870 it was necessary to detach a large force to guard against a possible French landing at the mouth of the Weser and Elbe rivers and to lay submarine mines to protect the water approaches to Hamburg and Bremen, the trade of which cities was for some time blocked. Chancellor Von Caprivi produced the opinion of General Count Von Moltke that Heligoland could be so fortified that it would be equivalent to a large increase in the German army in the event of war. The Bundesrath unanimously approved the compact and congratulated the Emperor and the Chancellor, to whose initiative the cession of the island to Germany by England was due.

GERMANY DEMANDED THE ISLAND.

The report that Lord Salisbury spontaneously offered to cede the island is in direct variance with the fact that Count Von Hatzfeldt handed to Lord Salisbury two weeks ago a formal demand from Chancellor Von Caprivi making the cession of the island an absolute condition of the English protectorate in Zanzibar. The English Government probably will not like to produce the opinion of military expects on the value of Heligoland. Here the strategic importance of the island is universally recognized. Admiral Henks' paper, written in 1882, is largely quoted as proving how greatly the possession of the island strengthens Germany. Before long Admiral Henks' idea of a great island fort will be realized. The opinion of the people of the island does not count with either Government. Both know that the islanders are opposed to annexation to Germany.

PREFER EMIGRATION TO GERMAN RULE

During a former discussion regarding the cession of the island by Great Britain, an informal plebiscite resulted in a deputation waiting upon the Governor and presenting him with the unanimous declaration that every man on the island would prefer to emigrate to America rather than to compulsorily become German subjects. The dread of military service seemed to be the main objection of the people. The German customs regulations was a minor objection. The agreement endeavors to modify these objections by giving the islanders 20 years' exemption from military service, with the same period of exceptional customs privileges. Whether or not these concessions will reconcile the islanders will not affect the cession of the island, which adds to the security of a great nation.

OPINIONS OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

The leading Hamburg journals regret the granting to England of a protectorate over Zanzibar because it will paralyze the recently formed line of German steamers to East Africa and place the whole trade in the hands of the English East African Colonial Company, which lately absorbed the Witu Company, and already claim compensation for the cession of Witu land.

Major Wissman, who will arive here to-morrow, has telegraphed expressions of his concurrence with the opinions of his old Lieutenant, Baron Gravenreuth, to the effect that the surrender of Zanzibar makes the English masters of East Africa, and that the surrender of Uganda into the hands of the English gives them the key to Central Africa.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten* declares that German commerce in East Africa will be ruined, but admits that the acquisition of Heligoland balances any loss elsewhere. England, the paper says, has done Germany a real service to the disadvantage of France, which always requires to be closely watched.

PLEASED WITH THE COMPACT.

Public opinion, influenced by articles dilating upon the strategic and naval value of Heligoland becomes more and more pleased with the compact. It is probable that the opposition of France to a British protectorate in Zanzibar was not overlooked in the negotiation. The Anglo-French agreement of 1862, guaranteeing the independence of Zanzibar, was held as lapsed under the French recognition in 1887 of the German acquisitions in East Africa, combined with the British treaties with the Sultan of Zanzibar.

An ominous note was presented to-day to the Porte by the Russian Ambassador, M. Nelidoff. It suggests the intention of the Czar to actively interfere in the Balkans. The note delivered declines the request of the Porte that Russia wait until November for the payment of the war indemnity bill of Turkey, and demands immediate payment. The note declares that, in the event of refusal, Russia reserves the right of taking all necessary measures to compel payment.

BULGARIAN AFFAIRS.

Yesterday M. Vulkovitch, the Bulgarian Envoy, presented to the Porte a note from M. Stambuloff demanding an extension of religious liberty of Bulgarians in Turkey, and also demanding a recognition of the Bulgarian Government. M. Stambuloff is acting in concert with Russia without regard to the personal interests of Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria, and it is expected that his action will develop a proclamation of the independence of Bulgaria, under a Prince who will be agreeable to Russia, with the absorption of a part of Macedonia into Bulgaria.

THE CLERICAL PARTY OFFER A DEAL.

Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Clerical party in the Reichstag, has offered the adhesion of his party to carry the military credits, on condition that the Government introduce a measure giving the Catholics effective control of their primary schools, and also that it modify the army bill by granting extensive leaves of absence. The opponents of the bill calculate upon having 159 votes. It is certain that the Government will have 154. The fate of the bill turns upon the vote of the Catholic members, and the members from the Rhenish and Westphalian districts, whom Dr. Windthorst manipulates.

PERSONALITIES.

Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, is recovering from his illness. Emperor Francis Joseph visited him to-night.

Emperor William will start for Kiel on Thursday. Thence he will go to Fredensborg. The King of Norway will receive him at Christiana on June 30. On July 5 he will sail from Christiana for North Cape.

It has been decided that Queen Margherita will accompany King Humbert to Berlin in the autumn.

Prime Minister Crispi's family are at Carlsbad. He will join them there on July 1. and will afterward have a conference with Count Kalnoky.

WHARTON BARKER ARRESTED.

The Warrant Served by Telephone—Result of a Neighborhood Quarrel.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Wharton Barker, President of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, a member of the banking house of Barker Bros. & Co., and the proprietor of the Anglo-American Bank, with $25,000,000 of capital, was arrested to-day by telephone and through the same instrument was released upon his own recognizance. A warrant was issued by Magistrate Urner, of Norristown, at the instance of Oliver Perry Smith, who charges Mr. Barker with malicious mischief for tearing up a board walk on Wyncote avenue in Chiltenham.

The writ was placed in the hands of Constable Custer, who served it in the manner indicated, and a hearing was set for Monday at 4 o'clock P. M. It seems that Mr. Smith purchased a house and lot from Mr. Barker. The former tenant, one McCall, had laid a walk at his own expense past other premises owned by Mr. Barker. When he vacated the Smith property he offered to sell the board walk to Mr. Barker, but that gentleman was not disposed to buy. Mr. McCall then sold the walk to Smith. The walk having got out of repair Mr. Barker caused it to be torn up, and upon this action is based the suit.

CLOUDBURST AT WHEELING.

Traffic Nearly Suspended Owing to the Large Number of Washouts.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, June 21.—A cloudburst occurred about four miles east of the city about noon to-day, and all the creeks in the vicinity, two of which run through Wheeling, are raging torrents. The town of Cameron, south of the city, is flooded, and great damage has been done, though it cannot be learned to what amount. Trains from the East, West and South have been delayed on account of the washouts and landslides on the Ohio River Railroad, about ten miles south of the city. A washout made the road impassable. A landslide near Barnesville, O., has delayed the train from Cincinnati, due here at 6 o'clock, and it is not yet in. Washouts along the Baltimore and Ohio are reported between here and Grafton. Furniture has been seen floating in the Ohio river, but from where is not known. The waterfall is one of the greatest known in years.

Advices from the interior of the State are to the effect that great damage has been done to property by the storm. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is the greatest sufferer at Rowlesburg. On Cheat river a big washout is reported.

CLAIMED HE DREW A REVOLVER.

A Cartmen's Strike in Long Island is the Cause of an Arrest.

LONG ISLAND CITY, June 21.—Foreman Frank Berger, of the Barbara Asphalt Works, in Long Island City, was arrested to-day on a warrant issued by Mayor Gleason and sworn to by Edward Slattery, who alleges that Berger threatened to pull a revolver on him.

Fifty-seven cartmen have been on a strike for an increase from $3.50 to $4 per day at the asphalt works during the past week, and when the company attempted to operate their own horses and carts to-day the strikers jeered, and the newly employed drivers and one Benjamin Bannon was assaulted by striker John Shea, who was accompanied by Edward Slattery.

The two latter men were arrested and allowed to go on their own recognizance, while Foreman Berger, who denies attempting to draw his revolver on any of the strikers, was held by Mayor Gleason in $1,000 bonds for examination.

CROKER ON THE RACK.

Tammany's Chief Will Answer Brother-in-Law McCann To-Morrow.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—Ex-Chamberlain and Tammany Chief Richard Croker will be examined before the Fassett Investigation Committee on Monday. Many sympathetic expressions are heard for Senator Fassett, that he should be obliged to absent himself at this most interesting period; but he had no choice unless it was to match a sick witness with a sick inquisitor.

The examination of Mr. Croker is likely, it is understood, to be confined to the matters brought up by Brother-in-law McCann.

TOO NOISY FOR THE NEIGHBORS.

Albert Gapper and His Stepson Arrested for Making Merry.

Albert Gapper and his stepson, John Walton, of Forty-seventh street, were arrested last night on complaint of their neighbors, who say the two celebrated every Saturday night in a boisterously hilarious manner.

The men were locked up in the Seventeenth ward station, where they will have a hearing this morning.

ARRESTED FOR THEIR OWN GOOD.

Two Southsiders Gathered in to Save Them From Being Robbed.

John Wagoner and Charles Miller, Southside men, with their pockets full of money, were on Market street last night while in the company of three women. As the men were intoxicated, Detectives Shore and Robinson gathered in the whole party.

The men had over $450 with them, which they would probably have lost if they had not been arrested.

Caught Them at Last.

Last night Edward Dwyer and a man named Paul were arrested and placed in the Seventeenth ward police station, to await a hearing before Judge Leslie on charges of assault and battery. Some time ago, it is alleged, they gave John Coffey a beating, in a fight on Forty-first street. He entered suit against them, but they managed to elude arrest until last evening.

The Emma Schmotzer Verdict.

A verdict according to the facts in the case was rendered yesterday by the Coroner in the case of Emma Schmotzer, who died Friday, at the Southside Hospital, from the effect of paris green. The testimony was that she had become despondent because the young man with whom she had intended to go to Cleveland went there without her.

More Smoke Than Fire.

A still alarm was sent to Engine Company No. 4, yesterday afternoon, for a small fire in the house of Mrs. Jane Smith, on Hope street, between Gist and Miltenburger streets. The fire, caused by a defective flue between the rafters of the roof, was extinguished with several Babcocks.

Another Speak-Easy Closed.

Thomas Sugar was arrested by Lieutenant Shafier last night and lodged in the Fourteenth ward station, on a charge of running a "speak-easy," at his home, on Lawn street, Fourteenth ward. He will be given a hearing this morning.

A Quarrel and Cutting.

In an alley leading from West Diamond street, Allegheny, last night, George Washington, colored, quarreled with Albert Robinson, cut him, and was arrested.

Swedenborgians in Session.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The general convention of the New Jerusalem (the Swedenborgians church in the United States) began this afternoon, Rev. Chauncey Giles, of Philadelphia, presiding.

REED WINS AT LAST.

Sudden Turn in the Tide in the House of Representatives.

BLACK EYE FOR FREE COINAGE.

The Bill is Definitely Referred to a Committee Where It

WILL BE AMENDED OUT OF ALL SHAPE.

It is Now Probable That No Measure Will Go Through This Session.

The Republican majority in the lower House was restored to power yesterday. Reed again decided that the silver bill had been referred to the Coinage Committee, and was sustained by his followers. Many believe that the action will kill all legislation of this nature.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The result of the wrong track taken by the Democrats from the outset of the discussion of the reference of the silver bill bore its legitimate fruit to-day in the breaking up of the party organization and the triumph of the Speaker and his supporters by a large majority. The contest of three days has been altogether on the question whether the bill was properly referred.

Had the Democrats taken for granted at the outset that an improper reference had been made and paid no attention to the record of the matter in the journal of the House, but insisted that the bill should be at once taken up and the question decided whether the House would concur in the Senate amendments, the free coinage men might have carried the day. Now their case is hardly a doubtful one.

FREE COINAGE BEATEN.

It is practically certain they are defeated. The bill is decided to be in the committee to which it was referred, and not on the Speaker's table. The party line of the Democrats is broken more disastrously than that of the Republicans, and the prospects are that no opportunity will be given for a vote on the question of concurrence until it is plain that the anti-free coinage men have sure control of the situation.

Notwithstanding their utter rout to-day, the Democrats and free coinage men are in very good humor. The turning of the tables was so complete that the bitterest of the enemies of the Speaker appeared to be inspired with admiration for him and his humorous remark in most solemn tones that it was possible some of the gentlemen on the floor of the House had discovered that "parliamentary law" was not an exact science, was received with shouts of genuine and hearty laughter as fully on the Democrat as the Republican side.

IMPROPER LEADERSHIP.

It is generally admitted that the disastrous rout of the Democrats to-day was due to the fool leadership of Mills, Bland and Springer, three men as wholly lacking the elements of the ideal leader of a parliamentary body as could be found in the country. Their first little victory so flushed them with importance that they have done nothing since but strut about and air themselves and ask their friends if they had not knocked out Speaker Reed in great style.

Meantime Reed merely waited, certain that they would get tangled up in their own vanity before the end was reached. It is now believed by the friends of the Speaker that the bill will be speedily taken up by the House, and there is no doubt whatever that the House will refuse to concur in the amendments of the Senate, and that the bill will have to run the gauntlet of a conference committee, one-half at least of which will be unchangeably opposed to free coinage.

It is the opinion of some of the most sagacious and least partisan observers that there will be no silver bill enacted into a law at this session.

CONGER'S POSITION.

Chairman Conger said this evening to THE DISPATCH correspondent that the Committee on Coinage would meet on Tuesday and the silver bill would be at once considered. He was of the opinion that the bill would be reported back not later than Thursday. The only way the bill can be brought up in the House for consideration is by a resolution of the Committee on Rules making it a special order, and such resolution will be reported as soon as the bill comes in.

When asked as to the character of the bill to be reported Mr. Conger said: "Of course we cannot tell what our committee may do, but so far as I am individually concerned, you may say emphatically I am opposed to free coinage, and judging by the attitude of the other members of our committee in the past, I think you may safely say that the free coinage clause will be stricken out. Other amendments will be made, but I cannot say what they will be. We will not dally over the question, but will meet it fairly and squarely early next week."

LIGHTNER.

ONLY A MILD CRITICISM.

Secretary Blaine Did Not Bitterly Attack the House Tariff Bill.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A report that Secretary Blaine had, while before the Senate Committee on Appropriations, denounced the McKinley bill in unmeasured terms, caused quite a flutter of excitement around the Capitol to-day. The Secretary was before the committee for the purpose of urging a couple of appropriations for carrying out the commendations of the Pan-American Congress. A near friend of the Secretary who was present at the hearing before the committee, says that the report of Mr. Blaine's intemperate denunciation of the McKinley bill was absurd.

He merely criticised the measure as not meeting half way the reciprocal propositions of the South Americans, and indulged in no general denunciation of the bill as reported. This friend says further that Secretary Blaine is the same good protectionist he always was, and could not be otherwise with his warm affection for Pennsylvania and the institutions.

HARRISON DID SAY IT.

The Man Whom He Told That He Would Not Run Again.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Referring to the dispatch published last Wednesday that President Harrison had made a statement to a friend which practically declared him out of the race for President in 1892, it now transpires that the name of one at least of the friends to whom the President made these statements was James H. Woodward, of Oakland, Cal., the Pacific coast agent of the Wabash Railroad system.

He was in this city on business and made a personal call on his old friend, the President. In the course of friendly conversation which followed the President made the statements substantially as published.

THE FIGHT OF THE SESSION.

That Federal Election Bill Will be Pressed Through This Week.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Federal election bill will be considered in the House early next week. The Committee on Rules will report a resolution on Monday making it a special order. There is a division of sentiment among the Republicans as to the time to be devoted to the debate. Lodge and the ardent advocates of a Federal election law are in favor of putting the measure through at once, but other prominent Republicans are of the opinion that the widest latitude should be given to the debate on this important question. The Democrats will resort to every method of filibustering to delay its passage, but this will not avail in the presence of the Republican majority.

A circular letter has been addressed by the Chairman of the Caucus Committee requesting every Republican to be in his seat every day next week, and this is taken as sufficient evidence that the party intends to redeem its pledges in its National platform by passing the measures to which they have committed themselves before the people.

CONFISCATION CERTAIN.

THE MORMON BILL ONCE MORE PASSES THE SENATE.

Several Members Pleaded for a Little Delay, but the Majority Was Determined—The Measure Will Now go to a Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In the Senate to-day the House bill supplementary to the act of March 22, 1882, in reference to bigamy, was taken up. It provides that all funds, or property lately belonging to the Mormon Church shall be devoted to the use and benefits of the common schools in that State. Mr. Butler offered an amendment devoting the funds to the endowment of institutions of learning in Utah, and for that purpose turning them over to the general Board of Education of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, subject to rules and regulations to be approved of by the President of the United States, and not to be used in disseminating, teaching, upholding or propagating the doctrine and practice of polygamy or plural marriages.

Mr. Edmunds, in charge of the bill, opposed the amendment. Mr. Voorhees intimated that the Senator from Vermont was in too great a hurry to get at the results of a litigation that was not yet concluded. With that litigation still undecided in the Supreme Court of the United States he thought that this was not the proper time to decide where the fruits of the litigation should go. Mr. Butler also argued that the proposed legislation was premature. No harm could happen if the matter went over until the Supreme Court decided finally about it. Mr. Teller also favored delay at least until Mr. Butler's amendment shall have been printed. If the Mormon Church could use the money for proper and right purposes, the Mormon Church ought to have it. That was the plain ethics of the matter.

A vote was taken on Mr. Butler's amendment and the result was, yeas 9, nays 24. All the yeas were Democrats and all the nays were Republicans—except that Mr. Payne also voted in the negative. There was no quorum voting, but Mr. Butler, in view of the vote taken, withdrew the amendment.

Mr. Voorhees moved to postpone the bill till the second Tuesday in December next. By that time he said the Supreme Court would have reached a termination of the litigation now pending. Mr. Edmunds opposed the motion and said that the bill did not touch or affect the proposition until after the Supreme Court should have finally disposed of everybody's rights. Mr. Voorhees' motion was not agreed to—yeas, 20; nays, 25. Messrs. Hawley, Plumb and Teller voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, no Democrats voting in the negative. The bill was then passed without a division. There were some formal amendments made to it, which will require a conference.

ATHEISM AND AGNOSTICISM.

Important Pastoral Read From His Eminence Cardinal Manning.

An important pastoral was at the various Catholic churches yesterday from His Eminence Cardinal Manning, in which, after alluding to the usual Trinity Sunday collection for the Diocesan Building Fund, and to the need of funds, it is observed: "Among the people of Israel an atheist would have been shunned as insane or stoned as a blasphemer. Is it not, then, a sign of these last days that in the full revelation of God, in the face of Jesus Christ, in the light and the glory of God in unity and trinity, there should be not only those who deny the Lord that bought them, but those also who will not trouble themselves so far as to believe or disbelieve His existence? The passive unbelief of the ignorant or the gross-minded is as abnormal as the privation of sight or speech: but the supercilious indifference of those who will not make up their mind whether there is a God or no, or who affect to doubt the evidence which has convinced the human race, is not enough for their scientific precision. This state is not passive and indifferent; it is a positive and active mental habit. It is also always intolerant and sarcastic. None are so excited against those who believe in God as those who profess to be neither cold nor hot—believers nor unbelievers. It were better to be cold or hot. 'He that is not with me is against me' (Luke xi. 23). These things we have said for two reasons.

"One-half of the people can never set their foot in any place of divine worship. If they live without God in the world it is not chiefly by their own choice, but by an inherited privation. The human soul in all its miseries, with all its assailing sins, is crying day and night for rest, light and healing, for a drop of water to cool its tongue. 'My people have done two evils: they have forsaken Me, the fountain of living waters, and have digged to themselves cisterns, broken cisterns that can hold no water.' (Jeremias ii. 13.) And yet no; it is not they, but their forefathers that did this deed. The men of to-day have been born into a state of privation, into a dry and thirsty land where no water is. Every church we build is a fountain of living water; every altar we raise is the throne of the ever-blessed Trinity."

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

HAYMAKING has been in full blast throughout the State during the past week.

THE Reading Councils have passed an ordinance fixing the tax rate at 9½ mills.

A BURGLAR enters the house of Mrs. Waltman, at Williamsport, and secures $400 in cash.

JOSEPH HYDE, of Sharon, sues the Pennsylvania road for $30,000 damages for the loss of an arm.

A FREIGHT train at Lancaster struck a team and lifting it from the ground, carried it nearly 200 feet away.

WHILE Mary Burns was standing in front of her home, at New Brighton, a woman in black came up behind her and snipped the girl's hair off.

THE Lake Erie Association of Universalists will hold their annual meeting at Conneautville, Wednesday and Thursday, June 25 and 26.

E. W. SMILEY is now sole proprietor of the Franklin *Citizen-Press*, having purchased the interests of his partners, Messrs. Mucky, Gilfillan, Dickey and Echols.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has agreed to spend a day at Mt. Gretna encampment of the National Guard this season. General Schofield will accompany him, and review the Pennsylvania boys in blue.

JUDGE BROWN has again refused to grant licenses in Warren county, and now it is said original package houses will soon be opened all through the county, but more particularly in the borough of Warren.

MEMBERS of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry will meet in Franklin Tuesday, June 24, at 10 A. M., to make arrangements for the annual reunion of the regiment to be held in that city on September 17.

ELISHA K. KANE, of Kane, has purchased 12,000 acres of timber land from the Union Oil Company and the Bingham estate, on Kinzua creek, about 20 miles from Bradford. This makes Mr. Kane the owner of 22,000 acres in Kinzua valley.

A PARTY of eight jockeys—four experienced riders, the balance novices—have arrived in Erie from New York, and reported for service at the Algeria farm. The novices are little lads, who were picked up by Mr. Scott's men at New York and Coney Island, and desire to follow the turf.

A NUMBER of Virginia martins, a rather large and handsome bird, are conspicuous every evening around Market square, Williamsport, and they appear to be looking for a place to nest. They utter a call which is somewhat musical, and they would be valuable additions to local ornithology.

ABDUCTED HIS CHILD.

Henry Harding, an Englishman, Closes Another Chapter of a

ROMANTIC REAL LIFE SERIAL

By Sailing Away From New York After Kidnapping His Boy.

A MODEL BUT NOT A FAITHFUL WIFE.

One More Proof That the Way of the Transgressor is Indeed Hard.

Henry Harding wedded a New York artist's model. She eloped, was forgiven, eloped again and died. Now Harding has abducted his child from his wife's relatives and sailed for England.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—Henry Harding, an Englishman in good circumstances, came to this country in 1883 on business. Two weeks ago he kidnapped his own child in Brooklyn and sailed for England. This closed a strange domestic melodrama in which an artist's model was the principal actor. While in New York the first time Harding met, in the studio of an artist, a young girl whose scarcely matured beauty made her a model much sought after in the studios. Her name was Jennie Hamilton, and her age was 16. Harding fell in love with her. Within a few months they were married. They lived in New York for eight months, and then suddenly the young wife disappeared.

ELOPED WITH AN ARTIST.

It was speedily discovered that she had eloped with an artist, one who had formerly employed her as a model. It was a terrible blow to Harding. He at once abandoned his business in New York and returned to England. He found himself unable to remain there, and a year later he came back to find his wife. He did find her. She was anxious to return to him, and he was glad to forgive her and re-establish their home.

During their separation a little girl had been born, and all three went to live in a pleasant home in Newark. The home was a happy one for three years. Then they moved to Brooklyn. It was in connection with furnishing their new home that the new trouble began. Mrs. Harding, in purchasing furniture, became acquainted with R. J. Armbeister, who was connected with a large furniture establishment. They met clandestinely. Harding discovered it and again went to England. After remaining in England more than a year, Harding came back here, determined to secure a divorce and get possession of his little girl.

When he arrived Harding employed detectives to find the couple. Their residence was found in a curious way. Both Armbeister and Mrs. Harding were extremely fond of music and they were singers of no mean ability. A female detective remembered having seen among the recent issues of new songs, a piece of music bearing Armbeister's rather peculiar name. The publishers reported that Armbeister was dead, and that his supposed wife had been to them to collect the money due him with which to bury him.

Later it was found that Mrs. Harding was also dead and had been buried in the same grave with her lover. Harding found his 6-year-old daughter living with her grandmother in Brooklyn, and stole her away. Meantime the deserted wife and children, Mrs. Armbeister and her little ones are living humbly in narrow apartments on the top floor of 143 Lorimer street, Brooklyn.

LOVEMAKING IN CHICAGO.

A Gentleman's Sad Experience With Two Anxious Maiden Ladies.

Chicago Times.]

"How dare you be seen on the street with that thing?"

The question was addressed to a fashionably attired gentleman who had stopped for a minute on a popular street corner to converse with a richly dressed lady of 35. The challenger, apparently favored by fortune—in the matter of money at least—was of about the same age as the gentleman's female companion. The two ladies have for years been most intimate friends and have resided at the same house on a fashionable street. They have wealth and an enviable social position, but neither has been able to secure that which she prizes above all other earthly treasures—a husband. For years they have engaged confidences on this, to them, all-absorbing theme, and have designed snares innumerable to entrap the monster, man, but he got away. Recently, however, one of them succeeded in inducing a gentleman to call a second time. Elated with her success she gushingly confided all to her friend, and when the gentleman called a third time she was so enthusiastic as to be impudent enough to introduce him to her friend, who at once began, in that delicate, feminine way, to make love to him herself. The result was an invitation for a stroll on the avenue a few evenings later, with the denouement as at first stated.

But it was not actually the denouement. Lady friend No. 1, after the street scene, went home but not to bed. She waited for an hour in the hallway for No. 2 to enter, and when she came she pounced upon her, scratched her countenance, despoiled her of a well-set of store teeth obtained from the most aristocratic dentist in the city, and otherwise maltreated and despitefully used her. Nor was No. 2 idle meanwhile. After 15 minutes, in which there were numerous rounds, she pointed with pride to a mass of back hair that cost many dollars, and a $10 pair of kid gloves split at the knuckles so as to show delicate rouge tints on the cuticle itself. Both hair and rouge had belonged to her rival.

No. 1 left the house that night and has not returned. At least one large social circle on the Southside is badly torn up.

BAD CAVE-IN.

Traffic Suspended on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

STEUBENVILLE, June 21.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon a bad cave-in occurred in Gould's tunnel on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, six miles west of this city. Four of a gang of Italians engaged in repairing the tunnel were severely injured.

Seventy-five men are at work clearing the tracks, but no trains can pass until to-morrow morning.

Health Preservation and Luxury.

Persons of sedentary habits, merchants, bankers, lawyers, ministers, clerks, literary men, men of leisure, and gentlemen and ladies of wealth and ease, should take Turkish baths every week as a means of preserving their health, and thus enhancing all the enjoyments of life. The Natatorium on Duquesne way is one of the finest appointed establishments of its kind in the United States. Baths are given in an intelligent manner by experienced Turkish bath attendants, male and female. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday from 6 A. M. to 12 noon. Tuesdays from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. and Fridays from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. reserved for ladies only.

Photograph Framed Free.

An 8x10 photograph, handsomely framed, of yourself or children given away with every dozen of cabinets this week. Come early. Also, good cabinets, $1 a dozen.

HENDRICKS & CO.,
No. 68 Federal st., Allegheny.

DIED.

RICHARDSON—At Braddock, at 6 o'clock P. M., Saturday, June 21, MAGGIE M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Richardson, in her 21st year.

Funeral on MONDAY at 2 P. M.