## AGAIN THE ARMY BILL

Monopolizes the Time of the Reichstag and is Passed to Its Third Reading.

Will Occur and the Principal Measures Must Go Over.

THE RENEWAL OF THE DRIEBUND

Will be Easily Accomplished Without a Serieus Clush.

NEWS NOTES OF THE FRENCH CAPITAL

The army bill in the German Reichstag passes to its third reading. The Anglo-German agreement is being commented on, and France's objections will be answered by Eugland this week. Bulgarian financial matters ar in a bad way. The Fourth to be appropriately celebrated in Paris,

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BERLIN, June 28.—The Reichstag passed the army bill to its third reading without an amendment. The minority consisted of the Freisinniege, Socialist and Volks parties and 18 members of the Center party. Of the Centrist members who voted against the bill, 16 were from Bavaria and two from Berlin. They refused to follow Dr. Windthorst in accepting Chancellor Von Caprivi's assurances that extensive leaves of absence would be granted after two years' service, and that annual budgets would be presented which would enable the Reichstag to control the firation of the peace effecting. The Chancellor's concessions practically amount to little, but they sufficed to give the bulk of the Center party an excuse for voting for the

The House next passed to its second reading of the Budget Committee's report, striking out the credit demanded by the Government for raising the pay of officers below the rank of Colonel. Baron Maltzahn, the Imperial Secretary of the Treasury, and General Verdy Du Vernois, the Minister of War, again advocated the reinsertion of the credit, without avail. The supplementary estimates, amounting to 73,600,000 marks, which are mainly intended for military purposes, were referred to the Budget Com-

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

The Government baving now secured the passage of the army bill, the House can adjourn early in July until November, when bills bearing on the labor question will form the chief work of the Reichstag. The bill concerning the acquisition of Heligoland and the financial plans of the Government, by which the increased army expenditures are to be met, will remain undisclosed until the winter session. Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassa-

der, had an important conference with Chancellor Von Caprivi yesterday on the subject of the opposition of the French Government to the East African agreement. The note of M. Ribot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, protesting against the establishment of a protectorate over Zanzibar, affects the German claims to the Littoral within the Sultanate, and so the proposed acquisition of Mafia. The conference resulted in an agree ment to take simultaneous action in opposing | The Desperate Attempt of a Young Girl, the right of France to interfere.

ENGLAND REPLIES TO FRANCE.

The English Government has prepared a reply to M. Ribot to the effect that if the Sultan accepts the protection of England or any other power the treaty of 1862 gives France no right to object, and further that neither food nor drink since June 8 last, just the Anglo-German arrangement does not attack the independence of the Sultan, protection not involving subjection. The English note will be presented to M. Ribot early next week and will be supported by a Lord Salisbury's reply was handed to M.

Ribot to-day are untrue.

The Reichsanzeiger to-day vindicates the Angle-German agreement as made in the interest of the German East Africa Company. Instead of neglecting the interests of the company, the Government, after the transfer of the coast line with Mana, assist the company to colonize, and the Germans who are trying to develop trade and agriculture on the coast will find ample support from the Government. The article is obviously a response to remarks made by Prince Bismarck to a deputation that waited upon him recently. England, he said, would crush the German trade in East Africa.

RENEWING THE TREATY.

The renewal of the Dreibund until 1895 has been the subject of negotiations between Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier, and Count Kalpoky, the Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister. The new treaty, though unnigned, is effectively assured, the communications which have already been exchanged committing the Governments to the extension of the period of the compact.

Prime Minister Crispi accelerated the renewal of the agreement by calling General

Von Caprivi's attention to the attacks made upon Italy by Dr. Windthorst and the tacties of the German clericals in attempting to limit the alliance to Austria. General You Caprivi seized the occasion of the debate on the army bill to declare that the alliance with Italy would continue, even if Signor Crispi were not Premier. Although Crispi represents guarantees of peace, another Italian Minister might find himself controlled by serious difficulty.

BULGARIA'S BAD PREDICAMENT. The Porte has sent private special envoy to Berlin, Vienna and London on a special mission relating to the demand for Bulgarian independence, which are concurren with Russia's insistence upon the immedidiate payment of 30,000,000 trancs war in-demnity. The policy of M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, is obscure. He appears to be awaiting the developments of coming imperial interviews. Prince Ferdinand arrived at Vienna yesterday. He saw no one except his brother, Prince Philip of Coburg. He went to Munich to-day after consulting Viennese doctors. His friends say that the doctors advised him to take a prolonged rest.

Russia is reported to be preparing to back up her demand for the payment of the in-demnity by sending the Black Sea fleet

THE EMPEROR'S MOVEMENTS. Emperor William arrived at Elsinors this afternoon. He was met at the landing by King Christian, Crown Prince Frederanother Danish royalties and civil and military authorities, and was given a cor-dual greeting by the local dignitaries. The royal party proceeded to Fredensborg, where a banquet was given at the caswhere a baddler was given at the cus-tile. The King toasting his guest, drank to the welfare of the imperial house. The royal band played "Heil Dir Im Sieges-tranz." In reply to King Christian's toast, Emperor William said: "It is with real pleasure that I greet again Your Majesties. May God protect the King and Queen for many years."

The Chief of the Czar's private police has illustra seep dismissed for falling to detect a recent scheme.

Nihilist plot. A barrel half full of dynamite was found in the wine cellar of the Gatechina Palace, but no clew as to how it came there has been discovered.

THE POURTH IN PARIS.

President Harrison's Fing Will Fly and Reld Will Give a Banquet. PARIS, June 28 .- On the Fourth of July the American flag which President Harrison sent to the American Art Students' Association will be raised in the Latin quarter. Mr. AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT Reid, the United States Minister, will observe the day by giving a reception to American residents and visitors in the afternoon, and by a dinner in the evening. Con-su! General Rathbon will also give a dinner. Mr. Reid gave a dinner on Thursday to American visitors in Paris. There were also American Visitors in Paris. There were also present M. Constans, Minister of the In-terior; M. Jules Roche, Minister of Com-merce, and Senor Piza, Brazilian Minister at Berlin.

THE FALL OF MENEDEZ.

The Ex-President of San Salvador and His

Friend Make Money Through It. PARIS, June 28 .- Dr. Ra'ael Zaldivar, ex-President of the Republic of San Salvador, rejoices in the downfall of the Menedez administration, but denies that he was conthat Zaldivar makes money by the over-throw of Menedez. Guzman Blanco, who also resides in Paris, made money by his own downfall. His Venezuelan bonds have doubled in value.

HOPE OF THE CARLISTS.

t Rises With the Reports of the Doctors On

Little Alphonse. PARIS, June 28 .- A French and Spanish Bourbon banquet was given at the Continental Hotel last evening, with the object of reviving the Carlist cause. The confidence of the Carlists is stimulated by the knowledge that Prince Alphonse is suffering from hydrocephalus, and that it is the opinion of the doctors that he will not only die before reaching manhood, but that he will live only a short time.

NO HOPE FOR BONDHOLDERS.

Segetiations for the Extension of the Pau-

ama Canal Concession Fail. PARIS, June 28 .- The French press admits that the negotiations between Lieutenant Wyse, the representative of the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, and the Columbian Government, for an ex-tension of the Panama Canal concession and the resumption of work on the canal have collapsed and that the hopes of the bondholders are ended.

Brazil's Return for French Recognition. PARIS, June 28 .- The members of the Brazilian Legation say the only concession made by their Government in return for recognition by France was that the negotiations regarding the frontier of French Guiana should be resumed where they were left off in 1880, and that if this proved un-feasible, the question should be submitted

Treasure at the Bottom of the Sea. LONDON, June 28 .- The Dutch steamer Prins Frederick, which was sunk by collision with the British steamer Marpessa, had 1,000,000 guilders on board. All the passeagers and seamen's effects were lost.

Honored Away From Home. Paris, June 28 .- The Salon Committee has awarded a medal to Mrs. Wentworth, an American artist, for a painting which the American Committee rejected for the exhi-

The Code of Honor. PARIS, June 28 .- M. Forginer, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, has forwarded a challenge to the editor of the Matin to

SUICIDE BY STARVATION

Victim of Unrequited Love.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] READING, June 28 .- Miss Frances Potts, a beautiful girl of 19, residing with her parents at the village of St. Peters, over the border in upper Chester county, has tasted 20 days. On that day, after repeated attempts to commit suicide by other means, she succeeded in shooting herself in the head diplomatic intimation of Germany's con- day that she wishes to die, and currence. The French press reports that has doggedly refused to partake of nourithment of any kind, either liquid or food. For some time previous to making the attempts to take her own life it was noticed that Miss Potts was despondent, the cause presumably being her unrequited affection for a certain young man of the

village of St. Peters.

An effort was made to maintain a watch over her without her knowledge. She contrived, however, to elude the vigilance of her guardian and repeatedly threw her-self head foremost into a pond. She was rescued each time, though much against her will, and afterward seemed to be in brighter spirits, but later she procured a revolver and tried to end her life with it. The bullet wound is serious, but her physicians be-lieve she would recover in time. It is to prevent such a result and to make sure of death that she persists in her voluntary fast.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA Not Deemed Advisable to Hold It in Balti-

LINCOLN, NEB., June 28 .- The following letter has just been received by President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League of

America: House of Commons, London, June 28. To My Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

With reference to the proposal to hold a convention of the National League of America at Baltimore, I beg to say that in conjunction with my leading colleagues, I have given the subject my anxious consideration and we are manimously of opinion that no useful result would come from such a gathering at present. We think, therefore, that you would exercise a sound discretion if you postponed the matter for the present. I am, my dear Fitzgerald, Yours sincerely, CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

POPULATION OF TEXAS CITIES.

The Census of 1890 Shows Large Gains It

the Lone Star State. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 28 .- Official census counts of leading cities in Texas disclose the following figures, approximately: Dallas, 39,300; San Antonio, 38,900; Galveston, 350,000; Fort Worth, 31,000; Houston, 32,000; Waco, 20,000; Austin, 16,200

The city's census of San Antonio, taken as a check to the Federal census, gives a alation of 55,000, an increase of 3,500 since 1880.

FORSAKEN LITTLE ONES.

Their Parents Sent to the Workhouse for Riotous Conduct. Captain Rosewell has a family of four girls and a boy, ranging in age from 1 to 8 years, to take care of at the Seventeenth ward police station. The parents of the little ones raised a row at their home on Thirty-eighth street, and were both sent to the workhouse Thursday morning.

The children will be turned over to Agent Dean, of the Anti-Cruelty Society.

Reger O'Mara sued for Libet Superintendent Roger O'Mara has been sued for \$25,000 for libel by J. M. Munyon. of Philadelphia, for stating that Munyon's

WILL PAY THE PRICE FAITH FAST FADING.

Continued from First Page. rate maps of mines. Nobody complains of the Mahoning mine maps. They have been proved correct. Everybody complains of the Hill Farm mine surveys. The chambers indicated on its plan are not where they ought to be, but may there not be injustice here? Each mine may be sur-veyed and plotted correctly, taken by itself. Each must have been done independently, yet the shade of an angle at the beginning would run both far astray in the course of

would run both far astray in the course of three-quarters of a mile.

Here lies the doubt. No man knows in which mine this taking of degrees and minutes and seconds may have been wrong, perhaps in both. Even such an error is, however, chargeable to carelessness.

At midnight the situation is unchanged. No one had come from the mine since 10 o'clock. According to the latest report the men are making about 20 inches an hour.

HASSLER

TO SETTLE THE FIGHT.

Minneapolls to be Tried at Once.

The Cousas Trouble Between St. Paul and UTICA, N. Y., June 28 .- Messrs. Lawler and Munn, of St. Paul, Minn., who have been searching for Attorney General Miller, in order to submit to him their claims regarding the alleged frauds on the part of census enumerators in Minneapolis, found that gentleman this afternoon. The facts and figures were presented to Mr. Miller by Mr. Munn, who made an argument nearly one hour in length, in which he detailed the actions of the enumerators, the proof against them and the re-fusal of United States District Attorney Hay to prosecute the offenders. The At-torney General told the committee that the parties implicated in the alleged frauds should be prosecuted vigorously, and that an attorney to try the cases, as well as an assistant attorney, would be appointed at once. He said that Hay would be instructed to render such aid as he could in the cases. It is understood that the Attorney General at once telegraphed to Washington giving his department there some instructions in the matter and specifying a gentleman named Jackson as the best man to be appointed as a special attorney in the matter. Mr. Mil-ler assured the committee that he would appoint a fair, unbiased man to the place.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

The Trouble in San Salvador is of a Purely Local Nature.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, June 28 .- Among the pasengers on the Aurania to-day was Senor Don Ricardo Jimenez, President of the Supreme Court of Costa Rica. Senor Jimenez, although not over 33 or 34 years of age, has been for some time a prominent figure in Central American affairs. He has been Minister in his country and out abroad for rest after arduous labors in pub-lic life during the past four years, and will

The Salvador trouble, he says, is purely local. It has nothing to do with the other Republics, nor will it have more than a temporary effect upon the question of the union. When asked how the union was coming on, he laughed and shrugged his shoulders and said it was coming slowly,

THE RAILS SPREAD.

Thirty Persons Seriously Hart in a Misson

Pacific Passenger Wreck. NEVADA, Mo., June 20 .- The Missouri Pacific passenger train was wrecked five miles from here at 5 o'clock this afternoon by the spreading of the rails on a sharp curve. Three of the coaches were precipiere fatally and 27 more or less dangerously

A special train bearing surgeons went to their relief. Those fatally hurt were Con-ductor Sam Jones and a child of W. H. Marvins, both of Kansas City. The most seriously injured were John Edmunds, Lin-coin, Ill., badly hurt about the face and head; Dr. J. T. Bills, head and left side bruised; Dr. J. T. Bills, head and left side bruised; Gus Artiff, Kansas City, leg badly bruised; T. H. Smith, Chicago, hips bruised and cut; A. B. Walker, Butler, Mo., legs seriously injured; Miss Bodie and Petiti Mountjoy, Lexington, Mo., both internally injured; Mrs. E. B. Bay, Deerfield, Mo., badly injured about the body; W. H. Marvins, Kansas City, and Miss Minnie McFarland, Butler, dangerously hurt. gerously hurt.

CAN FIGHT FOR MONTHS.

The East St. Louis Freight Handlers i

Good Condition for a Strike. ST. Louis, June 28 .- There is practically no change in the strike situation. The strikers say they will not accept the compromise terms offered by the roads, and say that they can hold out several months if necessary. They will organize under a charter from the American Federation of Labor next Monday, and will be in a position to ask help from that body. The transfer drivers and switchmen have already intimated, it is said, that they will strike themselves if the railroads do not settle with the platform men very soon. One thing in favor of the strikers is the lack of harmony among the railroad officials, some of them being willing to grant the terms demanded by the men, while others favor compromise and still others oppose conceding anything. All of the freight houses were open to-day, but none of them had full force, and freight is being handled

MONUMENT TO COLUMBUS.

The Gift of Italians in the United States to New York.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- At a meeting of Italian societies held here this evening the designs for the monument of Christopher Columbus, which will be presented to this city in 1892, were exhibited. The monument will rise 100 feet from the sub-base of American granite. The base, 15 feet square, will be built of Italian granite, and from it will rise a column of the finest Carrara marble, to the sides of which will be fastened

six bronze rostrums.

The statue of Columbus will be in Admiral's costume. About the base will be emblematical designs. The monument will cost \$200,000 in Rome and will be paid for by subscriptions from Italians in this country. It will be brought here in 1892 on an Italian ship of war.

WEARY OF LIFE.

A Waynesburg Mother of Seven Children Snicides by Drowning.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WAYNESBURG, June 28 .- Mrs. James Cowan left her home near Jefferson, yesterday afternoon, walked to Ten Mile creek and jumped from the abutment of the bridge into the stream. Shortly afterward her dead body was found floating on the water. She was about 36 years of age and was the mother of seven children.

She had been sick with consumption for about a year. No reason can be given for her rash act except her unhappy life.

A Boy Missing for a Week.

Joseph Quinlan, of 44 Bedford avenue, is still missing. He is 7 years old, large for his age, and stout. He has light hair, cut short; blue eyes, and is very fair. He had on short pants and a striped waist, and has been misring since the 21st instant.

MR. SULLIVAN GETS MAD. THREATENS TO WHIP KILRAIN AND MUL-

afterward reduced to \$100. Kilrain,

Muldoon and Cleary came on Wednesday to

Purvis. They were in Richburg, 11 miles

teered a slander which was pub-

lished in the Times-Democrat of the 26th.

Sullivan didn't want to go to New Orleans,

but wanted to stay here to meet Muldoon.

Duncan B. Harrison and myself prevailed

upon him to go to New Orleans as we knew there would be trouble. Sullivan, after reading the Times-Democrat of to-day, sent

the following dispatch to Mr. Rich:
"Hold Kilrain and Muldoon; I will be

up on this evening's train and prove Mul-doon a lisr and Kilrain a coward."

You should have seen their faces-

they were as pale as a fresh laundried shirt after they had read this dispatch. Then they had a hurried

conversation and Cleary rushed in a gro-cery store and bought a bag of salt. Cleary and Muldoon then took Kilrain half a mile up the railroad to a fresh spring to give him

a salt bath to harden his hide for a good lieking. Before the dispatch was received Kilrain was gay as a flower in May, but after reading it

he became silent as an oyster, and said "Well, I will fight," but looked like he

was about to swallaw his Adam's apple.
At this stage of the game everyone was filled with the expectation

of witnessing a fight on Sullivan's arrival. It was amusing to hear the colored

people of Richburg talk about the result, on which they begun to bet their small change.

Mr. Rich then received a dispatch from the

Times-Democrat saying that Sulfivan had gone to Bay St. Louis and was advised by friends not to return to Richburg, and I am

glad he did not, as there would have been serious trouble had he come back. Kilrain, on reading the telegrams and knowing that it was then an impossibility

to fight, recovered himself and was as light-hearted as a monkey with a red apple. Mul-

doon was very bitter against Sullivan. Free use of his tongue was the cause of his being fined \$250. Sullivan and his friends made a fine impression on the people and court officials, notwithstanding the villianous lies that were published in the Times-Democrat of the Sch instant.

of the 26th instant. Kilrain and Muldoon want notoristy and newspaper talk, and no

BIRTH OF THE ICEBERG.

Theories as to Its Formation From the

Tongue of the Giacier.

The dynamical law by which the glaciers

held that the glacial tongue broke off by its

own weight. To this has succeeded the fol-

lowing explanation, perhaps more popularly

than scientifically accepted. Moving down

the fiords to the ocean the glacier's front en-

ters the waves, at first ploughing up the sea-bottom into a deep furrow. But as the ice

prow pushes out over the sloping ocean floor, the weight resting upon the bottom

steadily diminishes.

The floating power of the water tends con-

stantly to lift the ice, which is held down by the rigidity of of the glacial sheet below its

normal sea line. Moving on still, the gla-cier's front reaches the point in deeper

waters where it is lifted from the bottom al-

together. Still it remains unbroken, the

strength of the sheet, hundreds of feet in

thickness, holding it. But as it proceeds,

supported tongue waxes. Each surge of the tide, every onset of storm, racks its structure. At last comes

the point where the hardly sustained equi-librium of forces ends, and the glacial tip

breaks away into the floating berg. Finally

we have a third and more recent hypothesis

based on the differential movement of the

upper and lower parts of the glacier. This

latest theory asserts that the glacial front is thrust over from above by the swifter de-

scent of its upper portion—a movement which may be roughly likened to the break-

ing comb of a sea wave sweeping to the

TEA DRINKING IN ENGLAND.

The Nation Addicted to it to a Degree That

What an English home would be without

tes, I cannot imagine. What England

itself would be without that beverage, it is

difficult to conceive. It is no exaggeration

that one might as well try to fancy New

York City without a bar-room. They drink

enough liquor in England, Heaven

knows-enough to float our navy. But the

liquor drinking is incidental, while tea

drinking is apparently essential to the

national life. Where we see advertisements

is brought in with thin slices of buttered

bread, or, if ladies are present, with tarts.
Tea! tea! tea! Was ever a nation so en

dity or habit in America to liken to that

Will Spend Their Honeymoon Abroad.

MASSILLON, June 28 .- Mr. Frank Bald-

win, a leading lawyer of this city, and Miss

Annie Steese were married by Rev. Mr. Chap-man, of the First Methodist Church, to-day

at the elegant residence of Charles Steese

cashier of the First National Bank, brother

of the bride. The wedded couple le t for New York this evening from where they

sail next Wednesday for a two months' tour

MY WISH.

If words of mine e'er touch the chords That clasp a tender heart, And cause the tears of purer love

From kindly eyes to start;

A caim and sweet relief;

If they will ever picture man

To bear the chastening rod,

And lead a wandering soul to see The path our Savior trod;

I'll know that life is not in vain-

As sweet and dear to me. No greater, sweeter joy I sak, I wish alone for this;

No power or fame can be, so wealth, with all its pomp and pride,

In all his worth and power, And paint the beauty, Joy and hope Beyond the darkest hour; If they will only point the way

Harper's Weekly. ]

paper.

the awiul leverage on the supported tongue waxes.

DOON ON SIGHT. The Louisiana Lottery Raises Its Bid Mike Donovan Writes a Letter About Ita Quarter of a Million. The Trouble Caused by an Alleged Stauder Circulated to the Champion's Detri-

ITS VICTORY NOW A CERTAINTY. ment-Gossip of the South. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PURVIS, MISS., June 28 .- We arrived at Nolle Presse Entered in the Bribery Richburg and were guests of Mr. Rich. At

CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE ANTIS.

Case Against Armant.

The Louisiana Lottery assents to an increase of a quarter of a million in its annual burden. This practically insures it a new lease of life. One bribery charge has been dismissed. The company has been making

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, June 28 .- The Louisiana State Lottery accepts the proposition made by the Senate committee to-day increasing the amount paid by it annual ly from \$1,000,-000 to \$1,250,000. This will probably go through both Houses. In the committee Senator Provosky declared that the Newgass English Syndicate was prepared to pay \$1,500,000 for the lottery privilege and he tried to amend the bill by increasing the license of the Louisinna State Lottery to \$1,-500,000, but he was voted down, the committee taking the view that the Newgass Syndicate was incensed and that its bid was

not a genuine one. The case against Mr. Saint Armant, the representative from Ascension Parish, charged with receiving a bribe of \$16,000 from the lettery company, came up in the District Court in Baton Rouge last night. The Attorney General refused to take part in the prosecution. The State had no witnesses to offer and the District Attorney at once nolle prossed the case. It is probable that the charge against Saint Armant will be made the subject of a legislative investigation. It is also proposed to investigate Judge Strikland, who is charged with bulldozing legislators, threatening them with arrest, like Saint Armaut, if they voted for the lottery.

BICH ENOUGH TO PAY IT.

That the lottery company so cheerfully consents to the addition of a quarter million to its burden is not so surprising when it is considered that it does a far larger business than the Monaco casino; and it has practically driven the Hamburg, Royal Havana and other lotteries out of this country and Canada. Its scheme provides for 312 daily and 12 monthly drawings annually, as follows: Two grand extraordinary semi-annual has been Minister in his country and out of it several times, and on the occasion of the last revolution was the chief reliance of the people. Signor Jimenez says that everything is peaceful in Costa Rica at present and likely to remain so. He goes abroad for rest after arduous labors in public life during the past four years, and will live its rest after arduous labors in public life during the past four years, and will

tickets without limit.

The total in the scheme is \$51,332,000, if all the tickets are disposed of. The daily drawings, however, cut but a small figure to-day, the tickets being sold exclusively in Louisiana and mainly in New Orleans; and the monthly drawing has become the prin-

A HUNDRED THOUSAND A DAY. Between 65 and 70 per cent of the monthly tickets are sold, producing a gross revenue of \$18,620,000 a year. The lottery company pays back 52½ per cent of the money it receives, in prizes, ranging in value from \$10 to \$600,000—the number of prizes for each drawing being 3,124; 15 per cent to dealers or clubs, 10 per cent for ordinary and 5 per cent for extraordinary expenses, leaving a net profit of \$3,258,500 on the monthly drawings, which is half as much again as the Monaco casino takes in. The daily drawing brings in \$1,187,500 gross and \$368,125 net, making the total annual profits of the company \$3,626,625,

which is increasing at the rate of from 10 to 20 per cent a year. The tickets are sold in halves, quarters. tenths, twentieths and fortieths. About 15,-000,000 "pieces" of the monthly tickets are disposed of annually, of which 14,550,000 are sold outside of Louisians, or about 1,200,000 a month mainly in the United States and Canada. It is safe, therefore, to place the number of lottery players in this country outside of Louisiana who buy one or more tickets a year, at 4,000,000 to 5,000,-000, all of whom are interested in the question of extending the lottery's charter.

BEGINNING OF ITS TROUBLES. It was in 1877 that Postmaster General Key started a crusade against the lottery. The United States Revised Statutes deny the use of the mail to all "fraudulent lot-tery companies." The Postmaster General fraudulent, and refused the Louisiana company the privilege of the mails. It protested against the course, declaring that it was a regularly chartered institution, honestly and fairly conducted. The matter was discussed at length, the lottery com-pany being represented at Washington by the leading lawyers in the country, includ-

ing two Senators; but Key stood firm, and his ruling prevails to-day.

No letter addressed to the lottery pany or its President is delivered. stamped "fraudulent" and returned to the sender. Postmaster General Wanamaker declares that while the lottery company does not receive its mail directly, it gets it indirectly through the New Orleans banks; and he suggested that Congress do something in this matter; but it has sailed to do any thing, and it retused also Mr. Key's proposition to strike "fraudulent" from the statute book; and, thus prevent all lotteries, whether fraudulent or not.

ALWAYS A LOOSE PURSE STRING. Trouble with the United States authorfites was soon followed by a still more serious one at home, in Louisiana, which very nearly wrecked the company. But with skillful lobbying and unparalleled generosity it has so far conquered every obstacle. In consequence of its donations, the lottery became so popular in Louisiana that it was suggested to Mr. John A. Morris, its manager, some months ago, that instead of allowing the charter to lapse in 1894, he might

get it extended.

To do this, it was necessary for the Legislature of 1890 to pass a constitutional amendment changing Article 236 of the Constitution, which prohibits lotteries after 1894, and to submit it to the popular vote at the next general State election, which at the next general State election, which occurs in 1892. The policy of liberality

THE GIFTS LAST MARCH.

The high water which came in March gave it another chance to display its gener-osity. It gave \$50,000 to New Orleans for its levees, and prevented the overflow of the town; iollowed this up with a girt of \$100,-000 to the State for levees. The Governor refused to accept this money, and it was then tendered to the police juries or country boards, and accepted by them. The com-pany spent in all close on \$300,000 on the

In the meanwhile, however, a serious op-position had been developed. It began with the ministers, who organized an Evangelical Anti-Lottery League. Sam Jones was brought down here to declaim against the lottery. Sermons were preached against it, and from this came the fierce struggle now waging in the Legislature.

A Cold Water Ticket Nominated. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ] Uniontown, June 28 .- The Prohibitionists held their County Convention here to-day and nominated a full county ticket. Ex-Judge Edward Campbell was nominated for Congress, without opposition, as were all the other members or the ticket. LINES N. COM.

A HUNDRED DEGREES

People Dropping, Never to Rise, in the Streets of Chicago.

THE HEAT ALMOST UNBEARABLE,

While the Humidity of the Atmosphere Adds to the Horrors. court Monday Sullivan pleaded guilty and was fined \$500. I was fined \$200, which was

> HORSES ALSO SUFFER YERY SEVERELY. The Warm Wave Felt at Many Other Points Through-

from here on Tuesday morning. They knew that Sullivan was in Purvis all the time. out the West. On their arrival from Richburg Muldoon inquired if Sullivan was in town. When Chicago is the center of a warm wave. answered in the negative he yolun-The heat is unbearable and the atmosphere

> are reported. Many have fallen on the publie streets without a word. The mercury reached 102 vesterday. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. CHICAGO, June 28.-Thousands of suffering people watched the copperish-looking sun go down Friday night, but not one of them could discover any trace of a storm along the blazing horizon. The stars came

out in a clear sky and burned with a fury

that made one think they had been dis-

torted by re-raction. There was no breeze.

The leaves of the trees drooped listlessly,

is worse. A large number of prostrations

and owing to the heavy moisture in the air noises were unusually distanct. It was a sticky, stuffy night, with the thermometer at 84 at midnight. In the densely populated districts of the city the suffering was intense. For nearly a week Chicago has been the center of an immense oven, which extended from the Missouri river to Ohio, and from British Columbia to Pensacola. The moisture has filled the air to an abnormal degree, and made life almost

WORSE AND MORE OF IT. The maximum temperature up to to-day has not been unusual, but the numidity has been so great that the air was stifling. When the sun came up this morning there was but little breeze, and that came from the South and was like puffs from a blast

South and was like puffs from a blast furnace. Thousands of people who thought they had reached the limit of endurance were compelled to suffer even more.

The sun hung like a copper ball and blazed with a fury that has not been experienced since the Sunday three years ago when over 100 persons were killed by the heat. The mercury climbed steadily, despite the moist air, until by thermometers in the streets registered 102°. Even the conservative register on ton of the tower of the tive register on top of the tower of the Auditorium marked 96°.

The heat in the streets was intolerable.

fight, and Muldoon is sure to get a licking when he meets Sullivan unless he fails to In some places where the sun got an oblique sweep pedestrians staggered, toppled over or the floor. That is the reason for their not coming to Purvis during Sullivan's stay. MIKE DONOVAN. sweep penestrians staggered, toppied over of clung to anything for support. Horses attached to a Mason street car fell over at Fifth avenue about noon. In all parts of the city horses were killed by heat. On Randolph street, near Dearborn, an unknown man fell in a stream of pedestrians and was carried away.

PALLING DEAD ON THE STREETS. Frank Kronlick fell dead at Seventh street about 10 o'clock this morning. A few moments later Engineer Edward Griffin, of the Panhandle Railroad, toppled out of his cab at the round house, and before a doctor could reach him he died. H. Wentford was struck down by the sun just as he was leaving his boardles bores. No. 250 abutting on the sea generate their bergs is still somewhat vague. In earlier days it was was leaving his boarding house at No. 360 Fulton street. Men who ran to raise him found him dead. He had been out of doors less than a mintue. Patrick Shea's dead body was dragged from one of the cattle chutes at Fowler's packing house, where he had died

Fowler's packing house, where he had died after being prostrated by heat.

William Moore was picked up unconscious at Randolph and Clark streets. He cannot live through the night. Two little children named Anfield and Debary were killed by the sun. Assistant Fire Inspector Gillam, of the fire patrol, was struck down at Clark and Madison streets at 6 children has been considered to pick to pricht. o'clock to-night. Prostrations from the heat were reported every half hour from every division of the city, until the list of casual ties exceeded those of previous days of this week. At 10 o'clock-to-night the mercury was still hovering about 90.

A HOT WAVE AND A STORM. Parts of Michigan Visited by Both at the Same Time.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. was certainly superior to any black man in our camp. The mysteries of woodcraft, for instance, he knew better than any of us; he knew what wild fruits were wholesome and what fungi were poisonous. Our foragers and scouts may DETROIT, June 28 .- The southern peninsula of Michigan has been free from the oppressively hot weather of the lake region until to-day. At daybreak a severe thunder storm struck the vicinity of Detroit, accomhave captured about 50 of these dwarfs, only one of whom reached the height of 54 inches. panied by great wind. A number of barns were struck by lightning in Cold-water, two residences in Detroit were hit by a bolt of electric fluid, the residence They varied from 39 inches to 50 inches generally. A forest village consists or from 20 to 100 families of pigmies, and probably in that era between Ihuru and Ituri rivers of Mrs. Helen Adams in Windsor was partially unroofed and the round house of the Michigan Central Railroad suffered some. there are as many as 2,000 families living this nomadic and free life in the perpetual At 8 o'clock the thermometer showed 71°, and it mounted steadily until 2 P. M., when twilight of the great and umbrageous forest of equatorial Africa."

A number of cases of prostration by heat but none fatal were reported by the police. Several street car horses died from the effects of the sun. Reports rom neighboring cities indicate a great number of prostrations, but none fatal. A severe thunderstorm at 2 P. M. blew down several trees in Detroit and unroofed a number of barns. Great quantities of water fell and the market gardens were ruined.

THE ANGRY ELEMENTS.

of patent medicines in America, they see advertisements of tea. "O & O Tea". "Tip-top Tea," "Wonderful," "Ceylon Tea"— these words stare at the British from every A Tornado Varies the Monotony of the Hot dead wall, on every bus, in every news-

Wenther in Michigan. And no foreigner can escape the actual substance or fluid any more than the native PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE UISPATCH. PORTLAND., MICH., June 28 .- A tornado can avoid the advertisements. You have tea for breakfast, tea for luncheon, tea at passed through this village and its neighbor, Orange, this afternoon. Ten acres of late supper. You only miss it at dinner, but meanwhile you have had it at 5 o'clock. fine hard wood, owned by William Sayres, were leveled. The farmhouse of Edward If you call on your banker in his office, on your triend in his home, on your fellow lodger in your hotel, he rings a bell, and tea Harwoods was demolished and the family of five puried in the wreck. None were killed. Stephen Drum's residence was leveled to the ground, and his tences were blown a half mile. The orchards and crops are utslaved? Whatever they do, wherever they go, they have their tea. There is no com-

The village of Orange suffered nearly as badly, and fully a score of people were prostrated or buried in the debris. Three horses in William Dixon's barn were killed by lightning and the barn was burned. The tornado was accompanied by heavy rain. The wires are down from Grand Rapids and other places, and it is impossible to get an account of the storm, which is reported as

Four Fatal Cases at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, June 28 .- The weather continues very oppressively warm, and four fatal cases of sunstroke are reported for to-day. These are August C. Bronger, a merchant, Pat Carroll, Ed Thomas and Matthew Woexsle. There are numerous

Twenty Sunstrokes at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, June 28 .- Up to 6 o'clock this evening, 20 cases of sunstroke were re-ported, four of them fatal.

OVER A MILLION. Chicago's Estimated Population Will Place

ases of prostration.

Her in Second Pince.

CHICAGO, June 28, - Supervisor of Census Gilbert, to-night, prepared the fol-lowing statement as to the population of Chi-cugo, according to the Federal returns, now

From books that have already been received, 436, and approximating as closely as possible, the 106 yet to be received. I estimate the population of Chicago in round numbers to be 1,085,000. A STRIKE IN THE SOUTH.

SIX THOUSAND ALABAMA COAL MINERS

President Work Forced to Swim the n Equal Number of Mes Will be Thrown Delaware to Escape an Angry Out of Employment by the Move-The Operators Will Fight the Demands to the Bitter End. DEPOSITOR WHO LOST \$50,000

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 28 .- Six

for a month anyway for repairs, and on ac-count of the low price of iron it was agreed that fires would be banked in ail furnaces

now in blast at once, and arrangements made for a general shut-down of everything. The Bessemer and Alabama rolling mill, employing 700 men, closed down to-day for six weeks, which will help the mine owners appearance.

As soon as the committee trom the miners

were notified that their demands would not be granted the men at all the mines in the

State were ordered not to work after Mon-day. Both sides are determined, and the struggle bids fair to be a long and bitter one. At the Pratt mines and Coalburg 1,800

convict miners are employed. They will be able to supply the railroads here and prob-

ably keep the Birmingham Rolling Mill, employing 1,100 men, from shutting down.

The miners say they cannot afford to work at present prices, and they seem very con-fident of winning the fight. Both sides ex-pect the struggle to last six weeks or two

THE PIGMIES OF INTERIOR AFRICA.

People Whose Pedigree Renches Back

to Prehistoric Times.

In his recent address in London before the

Royal Geographical Society, Mr. Stanley

gave an interesting account of the pigmies

innabiting the great forest through which

he traveled, who were known to exist by

the father of poets nine centuries before

the beginning of the Christian era.

they had been located by tradition under

the names of Wataa and Wambutti. We

were just now paying due reverence to the

kings of the forest who were born before the foundations of the tower on Shinar plain

foundations of the tower on Shinar plain were laid, and because it seemed to us that in their life they united prehistoric times to this society, journal-loving nineteenth century. Let us pause a little and pay honor to those little people who have outlived the proud Pharachs of Egypt, the chosen people of Palestine, and the Emperors of Babylon, Nineveh, Persia and the Macedonian and Poman applies.

acedonian and Roman empires.
"Near a place called Avertiko, on the

Ituri river, our hungry men found the first male and female of the pigmies squatted in

the midst of a wild Eden peeling plantains. You can imagine what a shock it was to the

poor little creatures at finding themselves suddenly surrounded by gigantic Soudanese

6 feet 4 inches in height, nearly double their own height and weight, and black as

coal. But my Zanzibaris, always more tender-hearted than Soudanese, prevented the clubbed rifle and cutlasses from ex-tinguishing their lives there and then,

and brought them to me as prizes, in the same spirit as they would have brough a big hawk moth or mammoth longicorn for inspection. As they stood tremblingly be-fore me I named the little man Adam and

the miniature woman Eve, far more appro-priate names in the wild Eden on the Ituri than the Vuknkuru and Akiokwa which they gave us. As I looked at them and

But, poor little things, they did not know

they were heirs of such proud and une-qualed heritage. The height of the man was

four feet, that of the woman a little less. He may have weighed about 85 pounds; the

color of the body was that of a half-baked brick, and a light brown fell stood out

clearly. So far as natural intelligence was

TOO POOR TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Hippolyte Reduces an Officer From \$6.000

in Gold to \$250 in Paper.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- Captain Compton

formerly commander of the famous Ameri-

can steamship Haytian Republic, and sub-

of Northern Hayti, was in New York yester-

day. Captain Compton did vallant work for President—then General—Hippolyte, and to the Captain's efforts the colored Pres-

ident in part owes his position.

After Legitime's downfall Captain Comp-

ton was made Admiral of the Haytian navy at an annual salary, he says, of \$6,000 paid

in gold This agreement was kept four months by Hippolyte, and then the new Admiral was reduced to \$250 per month and

paid in Haytian paper currency worth 67 cents on \$1. As a result the Admiral threw

He says Legitime has returned to Jamai-

ca from France and is only waiting a chance

to again invade Hayti. In the ex-Admir-al's opinion another revolution in Hayti is highly probable in a few months. This opinion is not generally shared. The

overty of the country is conceded to be a

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

Two Prominent Texans Charged With the

Burning of an Oil Refinery.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 28 .- Messrs.

Sampson and Isaac Heidenheimer, two of

Galveston's well-known and wealthy

Hebrew citizens, were arrested to-day

charged with arson, in burning the oil mill, last April, of the Texas Standard Oil Company, of which Sampson Heidenbeimer was President and the largest stockholder. The estimated value of the

plant was about \$200,000 and it was insured

nearly up to this amount. The mill was in

the Oil Trust and not doing a profitable

The insurance companies, suspecting all was not as it should be, instituted investi-

gations, resulting in securing affidavits from several operators of the mill to the effect that

they saw Sampson inside the mill with a light just before the fire and Isaac on the

outside. One affidavit says that he saw Sampson apply the torch. Upon these affi-davits the arrests were made. They have each given \$5,000 bonds. The Heiden-

Cleveland's Population 265,000.

connected commercially.

afeguard against a renewal o warfare.

sequently in command of the alleged navy

would have expected.

'Nearly a year ago we found them where

thousand coal miners will go out on a strike delphia Syndicate. in this district Tuesday morning. This will cut off the supply of coke and force 23 furnaces to go out of blast, throwing 5,000 or 6,000 more men out of employment. The THE ABLE FINANCIER KNOCKED DOWN strike is against the sliding scale, based on Once or Twice Before He Was Able to Get Away the price of iron, and for an advance of 10 per ceut on all classes of work. Several From His Assailant.

days ago the miners potified mine owners and operators that they would not renew the Edwin Work, President of the defunct sliding scale contract, which expires Monbank of Gloucester, N. J., visited that town day, and further, would demand an advance yesterday. He was attacked by a saloon of 10 per cent on a straight contract, to run keeper who had lost \$50,000 in the institution, and forced to take to the river to es-

CHASING A BANKER.

By the Failure of the Colossal Phila-

12 months.

To-day a meeting of mine operators and furnace owners was held in this city, and it was decided not to grant the advance. The furnace owners were willing to shut down the angle of the control of the contr SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, June 28 .- Edwin F. Work, late President of the Gloucester City National Bank, visited Gloucester to-day and was treated to a bath by jumping overboard from a staging to the Delaware river to escape from an irate depositor. Mr. Work visited the place in a yacht with a number of his friends. They landed below the Buena Vista Hotel, vis-

> the hotel. When Work entered the place James Foster, proprietor of the hotel, was standing near the bar talking. Foster was reminded by the sight of Work that he had lost nearly \$50,000 by the management of Work, and his anger began to rise. The party went to the rear of the hotel, followed by Foster. GETTING SATISFACTION.

ited the shore in a small boat, and went to

The latter, without a word, approached

Work, who was chatting with his triends and began to get satisfaction for loss of his money by pummeling the ex-bank Presi-dent. The first blow was well directed and landed square on .Work's mouth. Work made an attempt at defense, but another blow sent him to grass. He tried to get up and got another blow and went back to

grass again.

At this juncture Work's friends interfered, and one of them approached Foster with uplifted arm, when a friend of Foster's appeared, and the banker's friend staggered and clutched the lence to prevent himself from measuring the green sward. The visitors then became demoralized. Some scaled the fence to get away from the saloon keep-er's wrath, while Work and his ally ran to the whar!. Looking back and seeing that they were

being pursued by Foster, they jumped on a rait which workmen were using to repair the wharf. Foster followed, and when he was within a few feet of the portly form of the banker the latter plunged into the river and struck out for the small boat by which he hoped to reach the yacht. The tide was strong and he was no great swimmer. In-stead of reaching the yawl he floated to the landing at Thompson's Hotel. Almost ex-hausted he clutched the staging and climbed

STILL NOT SATISFIED.

While viewing his dripping, immaculate suit he was alarmed to see Foster hurrying down the flag coping of the river bank to-ward him. He knew that to remain meant another drubbing, and the broad expanse of the Delaware river between him and his yacht deterred him from making the plunge that would result in meeting his friends. The suspense was terrible, it was only for a short time that he was allowed to meditate, as the cry of those on shore to "give him what he deserved" caused him to make an immediate move and

went, shoes, coat, hat and all. Friends on the yacht had anticipated the turn events would take and they sent out a small boat from the yacht. Work did not have to swim far before he was clutched by people on the globe, my admiration would finally put aboard his yacht. The anchor have gone to greater lengths than scoffing was raised and the party left the bostile shore. Angry depositors on shore who were witnesses to the affair were unanimous in expressing their satisfaction to the summary manner he was treated by Foster.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY. Officers of the American Life Insurance Company Placed Under Arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.-Magistrate Kochersberger this afternoon issued warrants of arrest for John J. MacFarlane, President of the defunct American Life Insurance Company; Louis E. Pfeiffer, President of the defunct Bank of America, and Charles W. Dungan, cashier of the Bank of America, charging them with conspiracy in obtaining \$125,000 of the funds of the bank by crediting the loan to Richard E. Banks, an employe of the bank. A warrant was issued upon the affidavit of Adolph Drake, who testified as chairman of the re-

cent investigation by a committee of the victimized depositors. This is the first step taken by the depositors to criminal proceedings against officers of the Bank of America and their accomplices. The warrants were placed in the hands of a constable to be served as soon as possible. The meeting of the depositors to decide the question of the employment of counsel and to determine upon a further step in the matter of prosecution will be

DEATH OF A PROMINENT MASON. He Was Conspicuous in the Order and as n Soldler.

held on Monday night.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 28 .- General Charles Roome, one of the oldest and most eminent Musons in the United States and formerly President of the Consolidated Gas Company of this city, died this afternoon in the 78th year of his age, of a complication of diseases. General Roome was born here on August 24, 1812. At the outbreak of the war he assisted in organizing the Thirty-seventh New York Volunteers and was appointed Colonel of the regiment. President Andrew Johnson made him a Brigadier General. He was formerly President of the St. Nicholas Society, of this city. He was a member of the American Institute and the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.

As a Mason he held the dignities of

Master of Kane Lodge, Grand Master of the State Lodge of the State of New York, and Grand Master of the State Lodge, and alterward of the National Lodge of Knights Templar. He retired from this last office shortly before his illness. He was a member of Jerusalem Chapter 8, R. A. M., was Past Priest and Past Commander of Cour de Lion Commandery, and an hon-orary thirty-third degree member of both the Northern and Southern jurisulctions of the Scottish Rite Masons of the United

A BETROTHAL OF THIRTY YEARS Euded at Last by a Marriage on the Death

MARTINSVILLE, IND., June 28 .- Major William Jordan of Lawrenceburg, and Miss Maria Kepner, of Cincinnati, were married

fright ally wounded. He was stricken with paralysis about a year ago as a result of the wound received during the war.

Miss Kepner was advised of his misfortune and, coming to his bedside, remained his constant nurse. Realizing that he was dying, Jordan insisted that the marriage be no longer delayed, and the wedding followed. Jordan recently received \$3,000 are allowed. rearages of pensions and an allowance of \$72

Red of the Groom.

on Wednesday evening at the home of the bridegroom, atter a betrothal entered into thirty years ago. When the war broke out Mr. Jordan went to the front and was fright ully wounded. He was stricken with

CLEVELAND, June 28 .- The ceasus returns received up to this evening indicate that Cleveland's population cannot be less than 265,000, and will in all probability reach 270,000. On a 265,000 basis Cleveland has gained 105,000 in ten years.

heimers are very wealthy citizens and well