PITTSBURG. TUESDAY.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The South Penn Railroad is a Certainty, and Will Be Constructed

VANDERBILT MONEY

And Handed Over to the Pennsylvania, Evading the State Law.

WORK TO BE COMMENCED AT ONCE

On Several Sections of the Road, and Be in Eunning Order Early in 1891.

THE DISPATCH'S STORY VERIFIED.

As has been stated in THE DISPATCH, the South Penn Road will be built and conducted by the Pennsylvania Company. The State law will be evaded by the road being ostensibly built by the Vanderbilts, and then sold to the Pennsy. A Pennsylvania official confirms the statement published

INFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, July 28 .- The article published exclusively in THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH to the effect that civil engineers have been lately at work on the South Penn, who have been getting their pay, not from the Vanderbilts or the Reading road, but from the Pennsylvania Bailroad, has attracted considerable attention in this city. It is understood that the new Baer directory is merely a blind to enable the Pennsylvania to evade the law and to parallel its own

By the laws of the State of Pennsylvania a railroad is not allowed to parallel itself. Since the well-known struggle between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Vanderbilts for the possession of the South Penn, in which the latter came out ahead, there has been much speculation as to the final disposition of the projected road.

DO NOT NEED THE SOUTH PENN.

The Vanderbilts own the Beech Creek Road, extending 120 miles from Williamsport to Gazzam, which is almost an exact parallel of the course surveyed for the South Penn. Therefore the South Penn would be of no practical benefit to the Vanderbilts, except by extending it to Pittsburg to fight the Pennsylvania's main line, which they would not probably care to do.

If the Vanderbilts should sell the South Penn to the Reading the latter would have a continuous trunk line from tide water to Pittsburg, whereby it might greatly damage the Pennsylvania's business. A man acquainted with the plans of the Vanderbilts mid to-day that the Vanderbilts have agreed to turn the line over to the Pennsylvania people and that all the details have been ar- A Boy, is a Passion. Throws the Fatal In-

WORK COMMENCED AT ONCE. The significance of the deal is the greater inasmuch as it is about decided that the Vanderbilts shall build the road in their name. This is because the Pennsylvania has not been able to get around the legal difficulties prohibiting it from paralleling its own road, although it can buy up as many completed roads as it wants to

It is the intention to begin building at once on several sections, which will be completed inside of a year. There is a bare possibility that the Vanderbilts will complete the entire line before settling with the Pennsylvania, for it does not yet appear that any stock of the South Penn has been turned over to the Pennsylvania people.

#### A SOUTH PENN ADMISSION. An Official of the P. R. R. Backs up Our Discovery in Bedford.

PETERIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS PHILADELPHIA, July 28 .- The exclusive publication in THE DISPATCH concerning the operations of a large engineering corps, presumably in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, along the line of the South Penn road, caused excitement tion against Frederick G. Duerr, charging and speculation here. The circumstantial him with being a party to the bribery at evidence gathered by THE DISPATCH has the Congressional convention. The inforhad the effect of causing the doubters to tacitly admit that "there is something in it." Pennsy officials are reticent, but a canvass of the offices here bears out the surmise that, notwithstanding all the litigation, injunctions and sales respecting the South Pennsylvania Railroad, they consider that the Pennsylvania Company is practically the owner of the South Pennsylvania to-day. An officer of the Pennyivania Railroad, when asked it enginer s in the employ of his company were engaged in making surveys through the counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset for the purpose of completing the South Pennsylvania, said: "While we are the practical owners of the property it is not our purpose to complete the construction of the road at once. The property has long been involved in litigation and is still tied up by the courts."

#### A SHORT LINE ONLY. STATUS OF THE RAILROAD MATTER AS

REPORTED AT CHAMBERSBURG. The Pennsylvania Reaching Out to Tap a Valuable Cont Field New Monopolize by the Rending. Several Projects Under Consideration.

A correspondent telegraphs from Chambersburg denying certain statements made in THE DISPATCH letter published Saturday. He asserts that the Pennsylvania is backing the engineering scheme, but that it is not intended to build the South Penn, only to run a short line from the Cumberland Valley road to the Broad Top coal regions. That coal field is now reached only by the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad extending from Huntingdon to Mt. Dallas, Bedford county, and controlled by the Reading. From Mt. Dallas to Cumberland, Md., runs the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, a Pennsylvania line. To reach its main line at wania line. To reach its main line at Huntingdon the Pennsylvania must there-fore run its cars over the Broad Top road. The correspondent says that the Pennsylvania is tired of paying tribute to the Reading and wants its own line to this coal region. Two routes have already been surveyed, neither of which, it is asserted, follows closely the abandoned South Penn.

The Chambersburg correspondent save

that Engineer Ives and Colonel Stewart state that their object is to locate a line to Mt. Dallas, and adds:

state that their object is to locate a line to Mt. Dalias, and adds:

The Pennsylvania has not as yet decided definitely to build the line, but there is hardly any doubt that they will do so. Their decision in the matter will likely be hastened by the activity of the Reading company, which is making for the south coal regions as fast as it can get there. During the last fall and winter there were four engineering corps engaged in running lines from the Cumberland Valley to the south coal regions. The Cumberland Valley corps worked westward from Chambersburg and the Pennsylvania people worked eastward from Mt. Dallas. At the same time the Reading engineers started from Shippensburg and worked over the mountains along the defunct South Penn to meet the engineers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who worked eastward from Hyndman.

The Reading and Baltimore and Chio people evidently abandoned the idea of a short line from here to the south coal beds as too expensive to build and operate, but they are now getting the connection by another route. The Reading, Western Maryland and Baltimore and Ohio roads have made an agreement by which the first-named will before long be delivering soft coal to the Eastern markets. The Harrisburg Terminal Company is building a bridge across the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg, and also a gap of three miles on this side of the river which will take shem to Bowmansdale, on the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad. This latter road was bought by President McLeod for the Reading at Sheriff sale last month, and runs to Shippensburg. Here they connect with the Western Maryland Raiiroad and reach Williamsport, Md. When once at this place only nine miles remains to be built until the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is tapped at Cherry Run. The Western Maryland is about contracting for its extension from Williamsport to Cherry Run, and when that is done the Reading will have a new connection westward and will carry soft coal East.

So it can easily be seen that unless the Pennsylvan

BLED HIS BONDSMEN. EX-POSTMASTER JUDSON, OF DAYTON, DEFRAUDS UNCLE SAM.

His Securities Obliged to Make the Amoun Good-They Are Assessed \$2,448 48-Buckeye's Postoffice Scandal Sensation Recalled-The Money Borrowed to Pay

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA DAYTON, July 28.-Quite a sensation was caused here to-day, by the United States Marshal from Cincinnati serving notice on the eight bondsmen of ex-Postmaster Judson to pay into the court \$2,448 48. The bondsmen did not dream of such a debt existing. Judson is the postmaster who was asked to resign last winter, because he was short in his accounts with an insurance company he represented when he was appointed by Harrison. Judson paid the insurance company promptly. His bondsmen had the postoffice inspected and found it all right, Meantime Judson had borrowed \$2,400 from

As the office showed no signs of crookedness, Judson was allowed to remain in it until his successor, Captain Lyon, was installed. This required several weeks, and then is when Judson is alleged to have defrauded his bondsmen, which led to the sensation to-day. It is alleged he took the ostoffice tunds to pay the friend from whom

When Captain Lyon took the office he made no further investigation and the matter was dropped, as the office was thought to be all right. The bondsmen were brought to their senses to-day, by being asked to chip in \$306 06 each, which was paid and Judson is a free man again.

## WITH A COMMON TABLE FORK.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28 .- On Saturday Charles F. Thompson, 17 years old, residing at 2420 Master street, died, it is said, from injuries inflicted on the 16th inst, by his 14year-old brother, Daniel. The origin of his injuries only came out to-day, when the attending physician reported his death to the coroner. The two brothers and another boy were at the supper table at their home when Charles began to tease his younger brother about some trivial matter, and Daniel grew very angry and finally threw his fork at his brother, striking him in the thigh, penetrating the flesh deep enough to remain sticking in the wound. A physician was called in, who propounced the wound a trivial one and the next day the boy went to work as usual. For two days Charles complained that the wound was very sore, and on Saturday it had become so paintul that he was forced to go to bed. From that time on the boy continued to grow worse till he died.

## DELEGATE DUERE'S TURN NOW.

Information Against Him in Cor With the Boodle Susiness.

PERCIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW CASTLE, July 28 .- Dr. David Me-Kinney, of Beaver, dropped into New Castle this morning and made an informamation was made before Alderman Leslie, before whom the other bribery charges were made. Duerr, it is said, is the man who lost his head in the convention, and forgot to vote for McDowell as he promised, and who afterward got \$250 from Delegate Shaffer to keep his mouth shut. He is a shoemaker, and many of his friends assert that he was never guilty of the crime laid at his door. The warrant has been issued and placed in the hands of County Detective Marshall, who will serve the same at his earliest possible convenience. A large number of Lawrence county poli-ticians will go to Mercer to-morrow to see how that county will act in the bribery bus-iness. Major McDowell has hosts of triends in this district who will see that he has fair

## TRUSTE E W OFFFEL DEAD.

A Lending Member of the Harmony Society Passes From Earth.

play and justice.

INPECIAL TRABGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . BEAVER FALLS, July 28.-Ernest Woeffel, of Economy, next to Jacob Henrici the leading man in the Harmony Society, died this evening. His death resulted from a peculiar accident. The town is provided with a circuit of electrie wires which connect with a "tell-tale" or watchmap's dial in Mr. Woeffet's office. This arrangement is to tell if the watchman in the town makes his rounds faithfully at

Mr. Woefel had gone into his office at 6 o'clock in the evening to adjust the dial when he received a shock which threw him to the floor, paralyzing him and rendering him unable either to move or cry out, and it was several hours before he was found. Of late the Economites have lost several lead-

## HEAVY BLAZE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The Monitor Plow Works Are Consumed at a Lees of \$115,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28 .- The plant of MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—The plant of railroad tie on the wack. Friday morning the Monitor Plow Works in this city, was at 3 o'clock a large stone was thrown destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss of \$115,000, of which \$75,000 is on the building, and \$40,000 on the stock.

The loss is fully insured. The fire caught from a live spark. The works had been shut down for several months.

DISEASE BREEDERS

IS THE CLAIM MADE AGAINST THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH.

Their Removal Ordered From Fairmoun Park - Philadelphians Cannot Hear Grand Operas at 50c-Indignation Expressed at the Order of the Park Com-ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR !

PHILADELPHIA, July 28 .- The Edison honograph has to go, or, in other words, it can no longer go in Fairmount Park. The Park Commission has pronounced it dangerous and banished it from the park. A few days ago the phonograph was giving select recitals from Theodore Thomas' oncerts and the Italian operas. browds of pienickers, who never before leard grand opera, stood under the umrageous branches of the poplars of Strawberry Mansion, the dairy, Lemon Hill and Belmont, and listened to selections from Verdi, Bellini, Rossini, Meyerbeer and Mo-

Men, women and children forecok the hammock, the exciting croquet and the testive ham sandwich and through the phonograph, Patti, Tamagno, Scalchi, Galassi, Del Puente, Foli and the other famous singers who had nightly sung in crowded opera houses to people who had surrendered from \$3 to \$20 to hear them, ere sung to more appreciative audiences at 50 cents per opera.

But the voices are forever hushed in the But the voices are forever hushed in the park limits, for the park commission has decided that the phonograph is injurious to the public health. A few days ago George M. Rogers introduced a phonograph at the dairy. It cost Mr. Rogers \$350 to introduce his phonograph and it cost the picknickers at 5 cents per head just \$50 to be introduced to it. Then Mr. Rogers was ordered to move it.

It cost Mr. Hyde \$400 to introduce his phonograph at Lemon Hill. He is still \$400 out on it. It had to be moved before it played. Charles A. Shourds invested \$400 in the experiment at Belmont. He is still \$400 out, and the man who tried to run an \$400 out, and the whole who tried to run an \$400 out, and the whole whole who tried to run an \$400 out, and the whole whol opposition to the band at Strawberry Manion is also \$400 out on his phonograph in-

One of the unfortunate operators said t day that they had been given to understand that the Board of Health had ordered the removal of the phonographs. This he con-sidered a hardship, in view of the fact that the bicycle in opera bouffe tights and the boating man in bathhouse tights were per-

No objection had ever been made to running the phonograph in hotels in the city, and that hundreds of them were now in operation at the popular summer seaside resorts. Secretary Dougherty, of the Park Commission, to-day explained that the Board of Health had nothing to do with the matter. He said some time ago that a number of applications were received by the Park Commission for the privilege of exhibiting the phonograph in the park. One of the members of the Committee on Superintendents and Police objected to the phonograph on the ground that it was injurious to the public health, not only on account of a cause to deafness, but because of a liability to transmit diseases of the ear by the indiscriminate use by the public. It is also claimed that dangerous blood diseases may be contracted by contact with the hearing tube used by all classes of people with the membranes in the ear.

#### CLOUD-BURST IN ALABAMA.

Water to the Depth of Three Feet Falls in Mining Town.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 28 .- A cloud burst, which caused immense damage, oc curred this morning just above mining town of Horse Creek, in Walker county. The creek of the same name runs through a narrow valley, and it was on this stream that the cloud burst occurred. The valley was flooded to a depth of three feet, and a number of houses were swept away. All the coal chutes of the Horse Creek Mining Company were destroyed and 35 cars loaded with coal were scattered down the valley.

Over a mile of sidetrack belonging to the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad were swept away, but the main line was not seriously damaged. Down the val-ley below the town, fences and houses were swept away and some live stock drowned. The total damage is estimated at \$100,000.

## TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF TICKETS.

Nebraska Will be Well Supplied With Stat

Candidates This Fall. LINCOLN, NEB., July 28 .- Right in the wake of the Republicans come the Independents, who promise to cut quite a figure in Nebraska politics this fall, and who hold their State Convention at this place to-mor-row. The Independents comprise in their membership the Farmers' Alliance, Knights of Labor and the State Grange. A large number of delegates are already in the city, principally from the western part of the State, where the Alliance is the atrongest. The convention will be made up of nearly 800 delegates and will be eatled to order at P. M. A full State ticket will be nominated Prominent among those mentioned in con are ex-United States Senator Van Wick, o Otse county; J. H. Powers, of Hit Allen Root, of Douglas, and Dr. D. G. Coleman, of Polk. The relative strength o the different candidates hasn't yet developed

## TO EVANGELIZE HIS KIND,

Resolution by Southern Women Touchin on the Race Question. ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 28. - The

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Asembly to-day adopted the following: WHEREAS, We believe that the negro in our nid is being trained of God for the evanrelization of the great continent of Africa, we would respectfully ask the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union to institute a de-partment of co-operative missionary work for the development of Christian workers among this people, both in the home and foreign field.

The success of this preliminary meeting has far exceeded expectations. One hundred and twenty members have been enrolled from 18

## HAS OTHER FISH TO FRY.

Hence Prince George of Wales Had No Intention of Going to Newport. HALIFAX, N. S., July 28 .- It is now stated by the naval authorities that the warship Thrush, in command of Prince George of Wales, will not visit Newport, R. I., at all. She left Bermuda this morning for

Halifax direct.
The flagship Belle Roppen, with Admira Watson and Sir John Rose on board, sailed from St. Johns yesterday for Newport, and will be en route with the Canada and Patridge, which left there this morning. It is said that Prince George had no intention of going to Newport.

DARING ATTEMPT AT TRAIN WRECKING.

A Crossile Placed on the Track and a Ster Harled Through the Car. WINSTED, CONN., July 28 .- An attempt

was made to wreck the through passeng train from Harrisburg to Boston in Winsted Thursday morning at 3 o'clock by putting a

# A MARQUIS ENRAGED.

De Leuville Flies in a Passion About American Newspaper Stories,

SAYING HE'LL BRING LIBEL SUITS. Amusing Legal Documents and Loving

Notes Made Public.

Still Unexplained.

MRS. LESLIE INTENDED TO MARRY. But the Benson for Her Sudden Change of Mind

The Marquis De Leuville is angry. He s coming to America to sue those papers which have said uncomplimentary things about him. His legal adviser shows letters and documents that indicate that his marrisge with Mrs. Leslie had been arranged, all but the hour for the ceremony. Mrs. Leslie tells her side of the story.

LONDON, July 28 .- [Copyright, ]-The Marquis de Leuville rushed into the office. of THE DISPATCH correspondent this morning in a frenzied state of excitement waving aloft a big handful of clippings from American newspapers that he had just obtained from Romeike's agency, and informed him that be had consulted his solicitor and would start in a week or ten days for New York to sue the press of the United States for libel. "These newspaper articles," he said, shaking the bundle of elippings, "The state of the interview to Sir William Whit. To-day the ministers of the triple alliance on the advise of Sir William. 'are the most libelous and defamatory I have ever read. Listen to this: 'The Marquis de Leuville, cooling his heels on the teps of the Burlington Hotel, while Mrs.

nome by the side entrance." "And this," he shricked, "from the New York Graphic." He began: "The Marquis de Leuville still inhabits the skin of an ass," and broke down. "Some of the rest are even worse," he said mournfully.

Leslie packs up her trunks and escapes

Then he asked for a cable blank and pen and sent the following dispatch to Mrs. Frank Leslie:

A MESSAGE TO MRS. LESLIE.

Such host of abominable and injurious false goods from America. Have decided to sail for New York with solicitor to enter actions. Can-not believe that you have circulated these re-

This he signed "Rene," and sighed heavily as he gave the office boy 29 shillings to pay for its transmission to America. The Marquis informed me that the solicitor who would accompany him to America was Charles Kemble, of Kemble & Co., in Conduit street. But De Leuville refused to make any statements with regard to Mrs. Leslie's motive in denying that she had ever been engaged to marry him. "I am bound by the laws of chivalry," he said, "to pre-

by the laws of chivalry," he said, "to preserve silence,"
Charles Kemble, De Leuville's legal adviser, was less close mouthed. "I shall accompany De Leuville to America." he said, "and we shall vigorously prosecute all those newspapers that have libeled him. That Mrs. Leslie was ready and anxious to marry him before she sailed for America on Saturday, the 12th inst., can be proved by documents in my possession. Why she should deny the fact I do not know."

COTEDN'T HARTEN THE WEDDING.

My lord, I am very sorry not to be able to accede to Mrs. Frank Lealie's request, when she accompanied you yesterday, to give the notice about the marriage, because I find the superintendent disinclined to solemnize it before 10 A. M., the office hours on Saturday. I am, my lord, your obedient servant.

FRED'K, HEARNE, Registrar.

This letter, according to Kemble, De Leu-This letter, according to Kemble, De Leuville received on the morning of the day it was written and sent it at once to Mrs. Leslie at the Burlington Hotel. The request referred to in the Registrar's letter was that a special sanction should be given for the marriage before 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. That Mrs. Leslie did make this request Registrar Hearne assures me is a fact, about which he cannot be mistaken. In response to De Leuville's note including In response to De Leuville's note inclosing the Registrar's letter I was shown one said to be from Mrs. Leslie, which was not dated and was written on plain paper. It read: I shall expect you as you agreed at 12 o'clock sharp. It is for you to think in this matter as well as me. Lovingly, FLORENCE. well as me. Lovingly, FLORENCE.

A postscript at the bottom and written up the side was: "It would have been better if you had done so before."

PUZZLE TO THE LAWYER.

Another note which Kemble said was also in Mrs. Leslie's handwriting, but which was not dated or signed, was received by De Leuville the same afternoon. It was written on note paper, containing in the up-per corner the figure of a deer with the motto, "Tout ou rein." The note read:

We will dine together once more, at least dear, if you will call here at 8. "Can you explain," I asked Kemble,
"why if these letters are genuine, Mrs. Leslie should so persistently deny that she ever
contemplated marrying De Leuville?"
"I cannot, he replied, "that is a mystery."
A special dispatch from New York says:
Mrs. Leslie was disinclined to-night to make
any positive statements concerning her pres-

any positive statements concerning her present relations with the Marquis De Leuville, but she admitted that her statement made shortly after her recent arrival from Europe, "that she had no present intention of marrying anybody," was true. She said that she had received word from the Marquis informing her of his intention to come to this country for the purpose of engaging in a big legal squabble with the newspapers, and she intimated that the Marquis would probably think better of this later on and

ADMITS THE FIRST ENGAGEMENT. "I do not wish," said Mrs. Leslie, "to say anything that will in any way embarrass the Marquis or cause him pain. He has just come through a troublesome suit which might have resulted in his imprisonment if it had gone against him, and he suffers it had gone against him, and he suffers acutely at times from spasmodic asthma."

Mrs. Leslie repeated the story of her first engagement to the Marquis. "Why," said Mrs. Leslie, with great earnestness, "there could be no mistaking his disinterestedness for me, for when I was sick with the black measles and was blind for three weeks he used to sit in front of the door of my room anxiously waiting to hear of me. Finally when I felt that I had a good prospect of getting along and succeeding in the task I had undertaken and building up the work done by my late husband, I sent a the work done by my late husband, I sent a cablegram to the Marquis telling him to come over here and I would marry him. This was about five years ago and he immediately came to this country. He remaiced here 11 months and was with me every evening during that time except two when he at-tended dinners given in his honor by the

THE MARQUIS' ACCOMPLISHMENTS. "He used to come here at 11 o'clock on Sundays and remain until 11 o'clock at night, and in all that time he never bored me for one minute. The Marquis is a finely educated man. He speaks five languages, and so do I. Sometimes we would spend the time in reading to each other in various languages, then we would sit at able and write poetry in various languages. The Marquis is, indeed, a cultivated man. He

Havemeyers.

# DENIED BY PORTER

worthy,"
Mrs. Leslie showed the reporter two landscape paintings that occupy prominent places in the parlor, and which she said were the work of the Marquis. Mrs. Leslie was asked whether the letters in the possession of the marquis and the possession of the parlor Allow Republicans to Pass

sion of the Marquis' lawyer were written by her. "They may have been," she replied, "for while I was engaged to the Marquis, I wrote him many tender letters, for I was very found of him, and not one of these am I ashamed of, for I am certain that they are all perfect, both in grammar and construction."

BULLETINS WILL BE PUBLISHED DEFIES THE CZAR. THE PORTE'S BOLD ATTITUDE CREATES the United States.

possible for the Russian Government Allow the Action of Turkey's Ruler to Go Unheeded-Bulgarian Independence Will Not be Declared.

29.

writes very clever verses, but he paints ravishingly. Indeed his paintings are note-

1890.

INPROIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL! CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28 .- The aderence of the Porte to its firman granting investiture to the Bulgarian Bishops in Macedonia, which was officially published on Saturday, was made in the face of a renewed warning by M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador here. The advice given to the Sultan's Ministers by Sir William White, with the concurrence of the Ambassadors of Germany, Austria and Italy, has had this effect and Turkey virtually defies the St.

while. To-day the ministers of the triple alliance, on the advice of Sir William and Said Pasha, published a declaration, the result of which is the Porte's independent action. It is believed that it is impossible for Russia to take quietly this blow in the face from the Porte, although it is improbable that the Czar's Government will venture upon a war in view of the strong rossiwar in view of the strong posi-tion assumed by the Western powers.

The action of the Porte checks M. Stam-buloff's project of declaring the independence of Bulgaria and the plan of declarating Prince Ferdinand King would, in the present aspect of affairs, be very foolish.

#### TWO OFFICES IN ONE.

Question of a Peculiar Combination

LONDON, July 28.-In the House Lords to-night Baron Stratheden raised uestion as to whether the office of Premier ought to be combined with that of Foreign cretary. The troubled state of foreign affairs, he said, demanded undivided at-

Lord Salisbury replied that Mr. Glad-stone had asserted that it was impossible for one man to discharge the duties of both offices unless possessed of superhuman en-ergy. This might be true when the Premier was leader in the House of Commons, but when the Premier was in the House of Lords the case was different. The Premier interfered very little with foreign affairs interfered very little with foreign affairs outside of Cabinet questions, and one man could well combine both offices.

TWO WORKINGMEN'S TRAINS COLLIDE Four Were Killed and a Number of Other

Probably Fatally Injured. MANCHESTER, July 28 .- An accident has happened in the Manchester shipyard which will doubtless entail a heavy loss of Kemble abowed me three letters in his possession. One was from Registrar Hearne to De Leuville dated July 11, and read as lided. Four workmen were instantly killed and a number of others injured, of whom

some will certainly die. The news spread through the city and the greatest excitement prevailed. The trains contained laborers who were on their way to work. A number of cars were thrown over

## CONVERTED A CONGREGATION.

Catholics in Italy Change Their Faith to That of Lutheran.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] TURIN, July 28 .- The entire Catholic congregation of Mont Orlano, near Mergozzo, has been converted to Lutheranism. About 120 persons made a confession of that faith to-day in the old Catholic Church, now occupied by these newly-made Lutherans This edifice is now under police protection. This wholesale change of faith was brought about through a disagreement be tween the congregation and the pastor touching the question of the latter's salary.

## WILL EVICT THE TENANTS.

A Gunboat Officered by a Sheriff and Posse to Entorce the Law.

[BY DUNL AP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, July 28.-The gunboat Breto part left Tralee, Ireland, this evening with a Sheriff and a force of police to evict the tenants of Lord Cork on Blasket Island. Violent opposition is expected from them.

Claim They Were Snubbed. CAPE Town, July 28 .- Premier Rhodes gave notice in the Assembly to-day of a notion expressing regret that the colony had not been consulted on the Anglo-German not been consulted on the Angle-German agreement as far as it concerned territory south of the Zambesi, and asking that the colony be consulted in subsequent negotia-tions with reference to such territory.

## COLLISION ON CHESAPEAKE BAY

Results in Three Persons and Perhaps Others Being Lost.

BALTIMORE, 28 .- The steamer Virginia, of the Old Bay Line, which lett Baltimore at 7 o'clock this evening for Norfolk, Va., on her regular trip, collided with the steamer Louise on her way to Baltimore from Tolchester Beach, on the Chesapeake Bay, with 1,500 excursionists. The collision occurred at 8:11 o'clock P. M., off Fort Carroll, about five miles from Baltimore. It is said that the collision resulted from the efforts of the steamers to avoid a schooner in tow of a tug boat. The weather

was thick and rainy.

The Virginia struck the Louise on the starboard side, float wheel, cutting the outer wood work, and crashing into the saloon. The Virginia's stem was badly twisted, and her bow stove. Many excurionists are missing. Three bodies had been recovered up to 11 o'clock. It is supposed others have been lost. The steamer came to Baltimore under their own steam.

## ST. PAUL INDIGNANTLY PROTESTING.

Village Nearly Wined Out.

business portion of this village was wiped out by fire this morning. Loss, \$27,000; in-surance, \$12,000.

MINDEN, ONT., July 28 .- Half of the

She Thinks the Grounds for a New Census Count Are Insufficient. ST. PAUL, MINN., July 28 .- At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held this morning, resolutions were passed indignantly protesting against the issue of any order for a re-count of the census of this city hased on such insufficient grounds as have thus far been stated, and requesting the authorities at Washington to suspend such order pending further investigation by the census officials. VOTING BY MACHINERY.

le Electrical Inventor Claims that He Ca Save the Country Time.

That Congress is Being Prolonged to

NEW APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Remarkable Growth of Southern Cities as Shown by the Census.

Giving Statistical Information Regarding the Cities of

The census of 1890 is producing facts which show remarkable growth of citles in the New South. The statement that the Fifty-second Congress is being prolonged to permit the Census Department to complete their returns so that the new apportionment bill can be passed by the Republicans is emphatically denied.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The first South ern town to have its population counted by the census office is Norfolk, Va., and the progress made during the past ten years by this sea port is very encouraging to those who have persistently predicted a bright future for the place.

From the figures given out to-day it ap-pears that Norfolk has in the last decade come near doubling its population. It has now accredited to it 35,454 inhabitants. In 1880 the population was 21,966, so that the increase has been 13,488, or 611/2 per cent.

The first count, which is now being made, oes not attempt to give any other date than the gross population of a place, so that it is impossible to say what the percentage of increase has been in the white and black races, respectively. The population of Brooklyn will be given out to-morrow, and then work will be commenced on that of Philadelphia and Chicago.

THE NEW APPOBLIONMENT. Superintendent Porter has yet formed no idea as to when he will have the whole country counted so that the work of making the new apportionment may be begun. It is usual that the figures are ready in time for the second session of the Congress during the term of which the census is taken and that at that session the bill making the new

apportionment is passed.

If this plan is adhered to with regard to this census the new apportionment would not take effect until the election of the members of the Fifty-third Congress. Since the members of the Fifty-second are to be elect-ed this fall it has been said that this session is being prolonged especially for the purpose of giving Mr. Porter time to make the count so that the apportionment may be made before adjournment and thus insure that it shall be done by Republican hands. If there really was any such plan as this it is being kept very quiet and its very exist-ence is denied at the census office.

COMPLETED IN THREE MONTHS. One of the officials said to-day that he did not expect that the whole country could be counted accurately within less than three months, although the rough count would be completed within a few weeks. While the energies of the census office are mainly di-rected toward ascertaining the results of the count of the people, yet the other inquiries connected with the census are being pushed

Mr. Porter expects within the next few days to begin the publication of bulletins cities, and that of ten years ago. As showing how well in hand the work is as compared with ten years ago, Mr. Porter states that about this time ten years ago, as Chief of the Division of Wealth, Debt and Taxation, he was just issuing the schedules. Now the office is getting resdy to announce re-sults of this inquiry. Bulletins will also soon be issued giving the statistics of State roduction, quicksilver, insurance and street

#### LIGHTNER. WILL EXPEDITE MATTERS.

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS IN CAUCUS ARRANGE A PROGRAMME. The Tariff Bill to be Pushed to a Vote-Will Attempt to Fire Out the Demo-

crats-No Limit Put Upon Debate. WASHINGTON, July 28 .- At the Reublican Senatorial caucus to-night it was lecided that the tariff bill should be taken up at 10 o'clock Wednesday and every day thereafter for several days and then displaced for a time at least by the river and harbor bill. From enators it was learned that the object of this policy is to endeavor to force the Democrats to show their purpose toward the bill, whether or not it is to be one of delay. The Republicans hope by this movement to tire out the Democrats, who are to be left to do all the talking except when it

t considered necessary to answer some point nade in a speech on that side. The only other measures to be considered are the appropriation bills. The river and harbor bill may be taken up before the close of this week should Senator Frye, Chairman of Committee on Commerce, who will be in charge of the measure, consider that it is heart of the measure, consider that it is best to do so. The same policy will be observed with respect to that bill as toward the tariff bill—the Democrats will be permitted to do most of the talking.

The bill to transfer the revenue marine from the Treasury to the Navy Department, which has occupied the morning hours for several days past, under the arrangement several days past, under the arrangement agreed upon to-night will be postponed until after the tariff bill is out of the way.

According to all reports the election bill, as prepared by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was discussed only incidentally. Messrs. Hoar and Spooner, it is said, spoke of the necessity of taking action on that subject, but nothing was done. In all that was said by Senators there was no announcement by any of them whether or not they would support the bill in the

or not they would support the bill in the Upon the subject of the proposed rule t limit debate the general expression of opin ion is said to have been that as yet the Democrats have manifested no purpose to filibuster, and the necessity for the enforcement of such a rule has not yet arisen.

It is expected that other caucuses will be held as the necessity for them occurs.

## CAUSED BY RECKLESSNESS.

The Revolution a Success and the Outcom of Financial Mismanagement.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Mr. Thomas W. Howard, United States Vice Consul at Montevideo, Uruguay, who has been in that country for 20 years, said to-day that the revolution in Argentine really seemed to be a success. It is said to be an outcome of the reckless financial conduct of the Government, which caused its enormous emissions of paper money to fall so much in value that men under salary could hardly live. Uruguay, he said, some time ago had suffered from the same cause.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The House Committee on Rules to-day gave a hearing to J.A. Encs, an inventor, who asks to have

an appropriation of \$60,000 made to defray thecost of installing his patent electric voting machine in the House of Representative. Mr. Enos explained the workings of his ma-Mr. Eacs explained the workings of his machine and brought to the attention of the committee some facts to demonstrate its probable utility and economy. He stated that during this session there have been over 300 roll calls, each consuming 30 minutes time, or an aggregate of 30 working days, and he asserts by the use of his machine 25 days could have been saved. The committee took the matter under advisement.

WIRED FROM WASHINGTON.

Brief Bits of Interesting Gossip From th National Capital.

CITIZENS of Washington make a demand or more police protection. No decision has yet been reached as to what ship will carry Ericsson's body to Sweden. SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed Joseph A. Lammers United States storekeeper at

THE Secretary of the Treasury yesterday purchased \$970,400 sper cents at 124, and \$112,000 \$\frac{1}{2}4\$ at 103\frac{1}{2}. NEWPORT, R. Ps. postmaster defiantly ig-

CONMANDER W. P. McCANN has been ap-pointed acting Rear Admiral and ordered to hoist the flag on the Pensacola August 4. SENATOR VEST presented to the Senate the emonstrance of a large number of persons of St. Louis protesting against the passage of the rederal election bill.

THE House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures has agreed to report favorably a bill establishing a United States Assay office at Socorro, New Mexico.

APPLICANTS are making a lively hustle for the position of professor of mathematics in the many to succeed Prof. Soley. This is one of the most desirable appointments open to civilians, in the gift of the President, as far as the navy

SENATOR COCKRELL, in the Senate yester day, criticised the dilatory speed the House is making with legislation in comparison with the Senate. Up to this time the Senate has passed 900 bills, and but 200 of them have become law. Of the 800 bills sent to the Senate, the latter has acted upon 55i.

#### MOONEY, THE BOMBTHROWER,

Supposed to Have Been the Man Drowned at Far Rockaway. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

NEW YORK, July 28 .- It seems probable that the man who was drowned at Far Rockway last Sunday was not the John Murray he represented himself to be but Thomas Mooney, the Irish agitator and homb-thrower. He took board at the Madison House, near the far Rockaway Railway House, near the far Rockaway Railway station, eight days ago. He received while there two calls from O'Donovan Rossa. Last Saturday he had trouble with the landladies and removed his belongings to the Washington Hotel. On Sunday morning he went with a friend to a bathing place on the island opposite the United States Hotel.

Orace who keeps the navillion on the P. Craig, who keeps the pavillion on the island, says the man waded out on the bar where the water was about up to his knees. Suddenly he pitched down into the deep water between the bar and the shore. He went under without an attempt at swimming, Craig says. His friend called for help, but before anyone came the man had gone under the third time.

In the evening O'Donovan Rossacalled at Craig's place and inquired after the man

Craig's place and inquired after the man, and the particulars of the drowning. This and the particulars of the drowning. This afternoon Rossa was again there. He spoke to Craig of the drowned man as Mooney. Thomas J. Mooney made himself notorious throughout the country on August 3, 1887, by trying to destroy the steamship Queen with a phosphorous bomb in New York Harbor.

# MUCH EXCITEMENT ON 'CHANGE,

est Point of the Year. NEW YORK, July 28 .- The bull fever was raging in both wheat and corn all day long, and in both cereals prices for options advanced to the highest point of the year. There was an immense crowd of brokers around the corn pit in the Produce Ex- Mayo, and have placed light artillery in the change, and the opening was marked by plaza, the wildest excitement. The first sales were made at an advance of 2 cets a bushel, and prices moved up 2 cents more before the close of the business, making an advance of 9 cents per bushel since last Monday. The excitement continued all day, and the bull speculators eemed to have determined to accumulate big load of corn without regard to the price. There was a rush to cover by the shorts after the opening, and it was believed that

a large portion of the short interest was closed out on the advance. The wheat market was also excited, but the The foreign cables all reported higher marcables were received reporting better weather for the crops, and the foreign houses were then prominent sellers. The upward movement rests solely upon the reports of damage to the crop here and in Europe. Brokers report that most of the buying orders both in wheat and corn were received direct from Chicago. The total sales of wheat were 8,520,000 bushels; corn, 4,216,000 bushels.

# GENUINE CASE OF LEPROSY.

A Youthful Spanish Student Afflicted in

New York. NEW YORK, July 28 .- The scion of a noble family in Spain has been attending a military academy at Chester, Pa. For a week he has been stopping at a Spanish-American boarding house, at No. 105 East Twenty-eighth street, making liable to his loathsome, making Policeman Sayder helped to carry Garatia to the sick wagon this afternoon, when the invalid was taken to the Reception Hospital on East Sixteenth street, and thence transferred to North Brother's Island Hospital for

#### ontagious diseases. FLAMES OF DESTRUCTION

Make Desointe a Considerable Portion of a Canadian Town.

MONTREAL July 28 .- A. disastrous fire occurred in Cote street, Antoine, this morning. Among the places burned were Walter Paul's grocery, W. H. Chapman's store, R. D. Angle's fish and poultry store, a hardware store, a butcher shop, Hall's tesd store and a block of six houses. Loss, \$60,-090; insurance, \$50,000.

Will Join the Fall River Print Men. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28 .- Local manufacturers are considering an agreemen whereby the print cloth mills throughout the State will, in conjunction with the Fall River and other New England mills, be closed some time in August for a period of two weeks. This plan will undoubtedly be Will be Played Again.

Directors it was decided that the disputed Boston-Pittaburg games will be thrown out of the record, and the teams will be allowed to play them off on October 6, 7 and 8 after the championship season.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.—At a meeting

this evening of the Buffalo Baseball Club

Mill Started After Long Idlenes LANCASTER, PA., July 28 .- The fires were lighted in the Rohrtown Rolling Mill to-day. The mill will resume on Wednes-day after several years suspension, giving employment to a number of hands.

CENTS.

THREE

The Fighting Among Opposing Forces in the Argentine Republic.

## THE INSURGENTS TRIUMPH.

Re-Enforced by the Navy and Part of the Government Troops.

A THOUSAND REPORTED KILLED.

President Celman Returns to Take the Reins of Government.

#### THE REVOLUTION STEADILY SPREADS

Dispatches from Buenos Ayres, though of conflicting nature, show that there has been much hard fighting, and that the insurgents continue to hold the advantage.

LONDON, July 29 .- The Times has the following from Buenos Ayres dated July 27,

Fighting began yesterday at dawn and ceased at dark, both sides maintaining their positions. Celman's police and cavalry suffered terribly in attacking the Civicas and troops. The provisionals were intrenched in the artillery barracks. The city during the night was like a city of the dead, but behind their shutters the citizens were on the alert armed with rifles. After nightfall the Civicas advanced two blocks. The Provisionals reopened a heavy artillery fire at dawn to-day on the troops under Vice Presi-

dent Pellegrini. A terrible mistake occurred during the fighting. The Eleventh regiment, suddenly turning in favor of the provisional Government are proached the artillery, and before they could make their friendly intentions known to the insurgents they were mown down within a nar-

MINISTER WOUNDED. The Minister of War was wounded and the Minister of Finance was taken prisoner. Colonel Marmendia, Major Campos and many other officers were killed, and the commander of the firemen was shot by his own men. A short armistice was held at noon and an effort was made to stop the butchery. The armistice lasted one hour. At 1 o'clock the ships began firing on the Government House, Pellegrini having refused to accept the terms of the Provisional Government. The Civicas Union seized 20 tugboats and the gunboats Chacabuco, Mespu, Cannonade and Retiro. The British gunboats Beagle and Bramble have arrived to protect English in

3 P. M .- The whole navy has declared in favor of the Provisional Government. The Patagana is bombarding the Government House, and the Parana is shelling President Celman's residence. Gunboats command the railways from

ing. Bulletins announce that the revolution has triumphed. It is certain that the Provisionals, up to the present, have had the best of the fighting. The armistice ne continue at the Government House. The ad-

herents of Celman are positive that 3,000 troops

and 40 pieces of artillery are ready when the

REVOLUTION TRIUMPHS.

4 P. M .- The warships have ceased bombard-

armistice is over to attack the Civicas. MONDAY, 9 A. M .- President Celman's troops have occupied the houses around the Plaza The demands of the Civica Union have been

reduced to a request that President Celman resign. The fleet lies a good way out with steam up. The armistice has been extended until 2 o'clock. 11 A. M .- President Celman's officials assert that Civicas are treating for a surrender, but this is disbelieved. Forty-six cannons have arrived for Celman's forces, also 1,200 troops, The foreign Ministers have instructed the commanders of the American, British and Spanish

gunboats, if the fleet resume bombarding, t protest jointly that it is CONTRARY TO THE RULES of war to bombard an open city without notice,

Celman has just arrived at the Government House. He will confer with the ministers and generals. The polyglot population has almost entirely held aloof from the fighting. Only some Italians have joined the Uivicas, 3 P. M .- The Government troops have resumed firing. The streets leading to Plaza Maye are blocked with bales of hay. Celman offered terms to Civicas promising not to proceed against civilians surrendering, and

signs of yielding. Celman's troops tried to carry the artillery positions of the Civicas, but were repulsed with heavy loss. 5:30 P. M.-The chiefs of Union Civicas have rejected Celman's terms. The troops hailed

to permit officers supporting the Civicas to

resign. The troops of the Civicas show no

1,000 SOLDIERS KILLED. ARGENTINE REVOLUTIONISTS AGAIN DE-FEAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS. Flerce Fighting in Buenos Ayres-Tho

the decision with vivas. Firing has been re-

sumed.

Navy Joins the Rebels-An Armistica Arranged-President Celman's Reported Return-The Feeling in Paris. BUENOS ATRES, July 28 .- The revolution continues to spread. To-day the Government forces were defeated in a desperate battle and 1,000 soldiers were killed. The navy, it is reported, has joined the revolutionary movement. To-day the insurgents bombarded the Government House and bar-

racks. A truce of twenty-four hours was then agreed upon by the opposing forces. A Paris dispatch says that advices from Buenos Ayres received in that city state that the Government troops have been largely reenforced, and that President Celman has returned. The members of the Argentine colony in Paris publish a note in the Liberte, hailing the revolution in Buenos Avres because, they say, President Cel-man's financial policy has ruined the publie credit and private fortunes. The signers of the note approve the formation of a Provisional Government, which, they de-clare, will lead to the establishment of good

#### SALVADORANS REJOICING. Re-Enforced They Advance While Their

government for the Republic,

Foes Stendily Retrent. Crew on Maxico, July 28.-There is the

reatest enthusiasm among the Salvadorans. General Rivins, with 6,000 Indians from Cojutepeque, has reinforced Esstas' army,
There are rumors of another defeat of the
Gustemaians, who are still retreating. The
Salvadorans are advancing.