PITTSBURG. FRIDAY.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Natural Daughter of Thomas Blythe Adjudged to be the Legal

HEIRESS OF HIS FORTUNE,

Which is Now Estimated at the Enormous Sum of \$4,000,000.

A HORDE OF KIVAL CLAIMANTS,

Whose Pretensions Could Not Stand the Test of the Trial.

STRANGE CAREER OF A STRANGE MAN

A celebrated case was decided in the San Francisco courts yesterday. By it a girl 17 years old, with a stain upon her birth, be- life. comes the possessor of \$4,000,000. There were any number of claimants for the fortune, and many strange stories of the career of the man who had accumulated it.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 31 .- Florence, the natural daughter of Thomas H. Blythe, was to-day awarded his fortune, estimated at \$4,000,000, by Judge Coffey. Thus ends one of the most complicated and celebrated in the entire country.

The contestants included the plaintiff, Florence Blythe, Alice Edith Dicksson, alleged widow of Blythe; the Williams heirs, of Liverpool; the Blythe Company. the Gipsv Blythes, the Savages, of London; the Scotch-Irish Savages, James Witt Pearce and William and David Savage. The Court's opinion held that according to the laws of the State Florence had established her claim to Blythe's paternity, the latter having acknowledged her as his

THE CENTRAL PIGURE. The central figure in the Blythe contest was Florence, who was born at 10 St. Charles street, London, in 1873. She is now a slender girl of medium height, and well educated for one of her age. She resembles her father and has a peculiar expression on her countenance which lends a strange charm to her appearance.

She is a natural child, her mother having yielded to the millionaire under promise of marriage. Blythe met Julia Ascraft while on a visit to England in '74. She was then a young girl and quite pretty. When Blythe departed for America he left a note requesting Julia to name the child "Vernon if a boy; Florry if a girl." The child, when born, was christened Florence.

ACKNOWLEDGED THE CHILD. When Blythe was informed of the little girl's birth he manifested deep interest in her. He told a number of his friends that he was her father, and whenever he spoke of the girl it was with expressions of affection. When she was old enough to write she corresponded with her father, and his replies indicated that ne was fond of her, and intended to bring her to America to preside over his home.

At the time of his death he was preparing plans for a residence on the banks of the Colorado where he expected to live with Florence's mother and the girl.

Florence Blythe was one of about 200 claimants of the estate. The girl's story was apparently without flaw, and strong evidence in the form of letters and other documents was introduced to substantiate it. She is a comely girl and has throughout the trial enjoyed much of the public's sympathy. A MAN WITH A CAREER.

Probably no man was ever credited with more birthplaces or had a more obscure history than Blythe. He lived in San Franeisco for over 30 years, accumulated a vast fortune, was known as widely as any other rich man, and when he died no one could write an authentic biography of him. His estate was large, no one of indisputable relationship to him was known, no will could be found.

Claimants for the property, which passed into the charge of the public administrator, came forward by the dozen. Each set of claimants has traced his descent in a different way from the other. None of them, however, agreed as to his nativity or parentage. He arrived here on August 5, 1849, and soon after, according to the recollection of parties who knew him, began raising vegetables in South San Francisco.

Later he peddled fancy goods and notions on the streets, by which he accumulated a few hundred dollars. Most of this sum be loaned on a triangular piece of property bounded by Market, Grand avenue and Geary street,

A REAL ESTATE DEED.

The money was not repaid, the mortgage was foreclosed, and Blythe came into possession of the property. Though it proved the foundation of his vast wealth he was not foresighted enough to see its value then, and wanted the late millionaire James Dick, who was then also paving his way to fortune, to take the property off his hands. The sudden growth of the town increased the value of the land, and now it is in the heart of the city, worth many millions of dollars and yielding a monthly income of about \$11,000.

In addition to this the estate includes about 80,000 acres in Southern California, a grant of about 360,000 scres in Mexico, a three-fourths interest in a grant of 1,100,000 acres also in Mexico, property in Ogden and large holdings in Arizona mines. It is all worth \$4,000,000 or more.

Blythe was never married, though, like Senator Sharon, he had a penchant for pretty women, and this trait has brought prominently into the foreground two of the contestants-one the woman with whom he associated up to the time of his death, and the other the girl who is now declared his

ONE OF THE CLAIMANTS.

Pollowing the claim of the little girl was that of Alice Edith Dickerson, or as she now chooses to style herself, Mrs. Blythe. She first met Blythe seven or eight years before his death, and was then a poor artist, The millionare befriended her, and their sequaintance grew till his home

After his death hers. Edith spent a great deal of money and a gave berself so up to liquor that she was for a time confined in an asylum. In presenting her case the woman brought forward several witnesses, who swore that she had been introduced as Mrs. Blythe. No marriage certificate, however, or even a contract

was brought to light. The most interesting claimants were those who endeavored to prove that Blythe was a Scottish Gipsy, a direct descendant of Jean Gordon, a character made famous by Walter Scott. According to the evidence it was romance blood that coursed through his veins. In his heart he was proud that he belonged to the race, but the prejudices of the world caused him to keep the secret to himself. He was born about 1822 in some Gipsy camp in one of the border counties of Scotland. His father was Adam Blythe, and his other Elizabeth Savage, known among her people as Betty Savage.

GIPSY ROYALTY. Esther Fan, a second cousin of Thomas H. Blythe and the last Queen of the Gipsles, was descended from the royal Faas, celebrated in Scottish romance and ballads. The story of Blythe's early life concerns camps and roving bands and all that belongs to ideal Gipsy Blythe was born in camp, saw his mother in a fight with a kinswoman in Lowrie's Glen when he was a child, and during his early manhood, after he had gone to school in a Gipsy settlement, was himself a peddler all through Lothian and other counties in Scotland, and also in England in the neighborhood of Liver-

Pottery was an important feature in the trade of Gipsy peddlers, and one night when his parents had camped at a pottery at Preston, in 1847, his mother was in some manner thrown into a fire and burned so cases ever heard on the Pacific coast, if not | badly that she died. In 1849, Blythe was in or near Liverpool, got the gold fever, took passage on the Antelope, and William Robson claims to have seen him on ship-

> Members of the family interested in the case have nearly all abandoned the roving life of their ancestors and are permantly located here and there in various callings. many are working at trades, some are merchants and nearly all are prosperous and some even quite wealthy.

A SCORE OF STORIES.

A story quite as unusual as the Gipsy tale was brought out when an effort was made to prove that the dead millionaire was once a convict. It was said that when he was a young man, employed by a London tinker, he stole a small quantity of goods, was convicted of the theft, and sentenced to the penal settlement of Tasmania. After serving a few years there he was given temporary freedom as a ticket-of-leave man, and in some way secured passage to San Francisco, where he landed without a cent in his pocket.

A score of other stories were told in court, but they were for the most part commonplace. The peculiar feature of the entire proceedings was the detail and apparent accuracy with which each litigant traced Blythe's interested history from his particular point of view. The case drew witesses and claimants from all parts of this country and the British isles. and is so far the most remarkable legal fight in California history.

A CHINAMAN'S ROMANCE. HE FALLS IN LOVE WITH A PRETTY AMERICAN WIDOW

His Heart Touched as Soon as He Saw Her Laundry Work - A Polish Surpassing That Accomplished by His Countrymes -Converted to Christianly.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Boston, July 31 .- There is quite a romantic tale in connection with the marriage in this city last Monday, of Lee Sing Din and Pauline S. Darc. Din is a wealthy young Chinaman, who is a tea merchant on Eliot street. He came to America more to see the world and obtain knowledge than to amass wealth. About two years ago he became interested in Miss Carter's Sabbath school in Ashurton place and, with other Chinamen, visited Tremont Temple and professed Christianity.

He has been quite sickly. At the consumptives' home, at Grove Hall, he became acquainted with a young widow, Pauline S. Darc, who was connected with the institution as a laundress. Din had some of his clothing laundried there. He was deeply impressed with the snowy whiteness of the linen shirt which he wore under his black jumper. When he learned that a fair "Melican" girl had excelled the work of the most artistic of the pig-tailed laundrymen he was anxious to see the lady. They met and courted. Her maiden name was Keller. She had married a man named Darc, who died at the end of the first menth of their

After the young Chinaman and his "Melican" sweetheart had decided to wed she applied for the necessary license at the City Hall. The groom is 25 years old and was never married before. The bride's age is 21. She was born in Boston and is the daughter of Edward A. and Mary F. Keller. Having legally prepared themselves, the pair called upon the Rev. E. F. Merthe pair called upon the nev. E. F. Mer-riam, at Tremont Temple, and were united in marriage by him at the Temple last Mon-day. Mr. Merriam thoroughly investigated the case before performing the ceremony.

WINDOM WANTS REFORM.

He Will Institute an Investigation Regard ing the Landing of Immigrants.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,] NEW YORK, July 31 .- Secretary Windom called at the Barge Office to-day, and talked with Colonel Weber and General O'Beirne about the affairs of the office. He took notice of the way steerage passengers have been allowed to land on the steamer piers recently without permits, and will probably cause an investigation. The last of these cases, which began with the Etruria some time ago, occurred on Wednesday with the Majestic. The Majestic brought in about

00 steerage passengers.

Then the Barge Office barges went for them, the captain of the dock would not allow them to take them, saying that he was not ready. The captain of the barges went back to the office and the passengers re-mained on board all night. In the night bont a dozen of them went ashore and to different boarding houses in the city. Yesterday several of these came to the Barge have not yet turned up, and it is not known where they are.

Another Tornado in New England. PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, July 31 .- Reports from Laconia N.H., say that Franklin and the Weirs have been devastated by a tornado. Wires to those places are down. The storm was very heavy, but no lives were lost.

Cardinal Palletti Dend. ROME, July 31 .- Cardinal Luigi Pallotti is dead. He was 51 years old. He was raised to the Cardinalate in 1887.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

NATIONAL ROLLING MILL EMPLOYES RE-. TURN TO WORK. The Entire Plant to be in Operation by Mon

day-The Company Willing to Sign the Yesterday. ISPECIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATOR !

MCKEESPORT, July 31 .- The indications tional Rolling Mill, which created an idle ness of one month, would come to an end to-day, and it did at 1 o'clock this after noon, and the entire plant will be in full operation again Monday next. The con pany will sign a scale and the men agree to accept it, as they are advised by the grand officers of the Amalgamated Association to do so, and those who work in the plant in the future and who become members of the Association, keeping in good standing, can, at any time they see fit to leave the city secure a clear card, which will give then admittance and work in union mills. Some of the heaters resigned work to-night; more will to-morrow, and the remainder Monday, when all of the puddlers will go in.

The association authorized the men to ccept the scale, as the company offered to sign it July 9, when they said they would sign when several products that company does not make were taken off. Yesterday was asked for, when the advice of the asso ciation was received, and the company offered it again. The men then met and took a vote, which was not counted, but which many say was favorable to the company. It was decided to have the the differ ent branches of the men, according to their work, vote separately. Some did so last night after the big meeting, and the remainder of them this morning. The general result was in favor of accepting the scale, as both parties were willing. This result was reported to the men and to the company at noon, when it was accepted, and the strike was declared off, after a struggle of four

The men are satisfied, as they did the best they could, and are now recognized as Amalgamated men, while the company and the people of the city generally are very well pleased at the outcome of what was

Railroad Companies Asked to Pay \$10 Each Time an Engine Toots.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WATERBURY, CONN. July 31. - Last week the city brought 35 suits against the New York and New England Railroad Company for \$100 each for violating the law with reference to whistling in the city limits. No attention has been paid to the matter by the railroad officials, and the whistling nuisance has gone on without in-terruption. To-day Director Plume, of this city, was served with papers in fifteen new uits each for \$100.

The evidence in the new cases has been collected within the past day or two. If the road does not stop the nuisance the city will set men to get evidence for every violation, and will bring suits every day until the nuisance is abated and the law complied with. Two cases will be tried in August.

THE ALLIANCE IN POWER.

bree Congressional Districts in Georgi Already Captured by the Grangers. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, GA., July 31 .- Three Conressional scalps now dangle from the belt the Georgia State Alliance. In the Fourth District Convention to-day Hon. Thomas Grimes was knocked out of wind on the sixty-fifth ballot, and Mr. C. L. Moses, the Alliance candidate, was named The Alliance leaders are jubilant over their success, and claim that they will cap ture every district in detail as the conven Stewart has retired before Liv tions meet. ingston and Clements, but to-day gave up the fight in the Seventh in

HARRISON TAKES A BATH.

He and Baby McKee Bave a Great Time in

the Ocean Surt. CAPE MAY. N. J., July 31 .- President Harrison passed a very quiet day at the cottage until 5 o'clock this afternoon, when he and Baby McKee took a surf bath the President taking great delight in splashing about with the child in his care, while the baby seemed to feel perfectly secure in his grandfather's hands. At 6 General and Mrs. Sewell drove up and took tea with the President's family.

Secretary Blaine and Emmons Blain passed through Augusta to-night on their way to Cape May to visit President Harri-

SUSPECTED TRAIN ROBBERS.

Four Men Under Arrest for Holding Up Santa Fe Express.

TRINIDAD, COL., July 31 .- Bloodhound were put on the trail of the men who attempted to rob the Santa Fe train last night and after several hours' wandering returned ta the city.

The police a short time afterward arrested

four men who gave the names of Ed Car-roll, Ed McCarthy, Thomas Higgins and D. P. Gold, all of whom have records in the police station as "hard cases." They were arraigned this morning and their trial set for Saturday. Under \$2,000 bonds all went

SUNK OFF THE BANKS.

The Steamship Obdam Runs Down a French

Fishing Schooner. NEW YORK, July 31 .- Captain Bakker of the steamship Obdam, which arrived here o-day from Rotterdam, reports that on the 27th inst, he ran down and sunk the French fishing schooner Christopher Colombo. The collision occurred off the Newfoundland banks in a heavy fog.

Of the 26 men that comprised the crew of
the schooner, Captain Bakker succeeded in
saving 22. The Colombo hailed from Cette, France.

A STRIKE OF LAKE SAILORS.

The Seamen's Union to Enforce a General Demand for More Par CHICAGO, July 31 .- To-morrow morning. t is predicted, will be inaugurated a sailors' strike, involving every species of sailing graft on the lake system. The prospective strike is due to a demand on the part of the Seamen's Union for increase in wages, and that every man on shipboard, under the rank of captain, shall be a member of the

A BIG POSTOFFICE ROBBERY.

A Suspicious Looking Man Collects \$40,000

NEWPORT, R. I., July 31 .- A big robbery of \$40,000 worth of stamps from the postoffice was discovered between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were kept in the safe, and are believed to have been taken by a suspicious-looking man, who probably took a train for Boston.

The local police and detectives are on the job, and have telegraphed the Boston police.

Control of the safe of Gleomargarith may be introduced.

It is said that the Supreme Court, soon after it reconvenes in the fall, will hear another original package case, and it is whispered that the judges are seeking an oppor-

NO END YET IN SIGHT.

It Will Take Five Months More to Pass the Tariff Bill at

THE PRESENT RATE OF PROGRESS.

last night were that the strike at the Na- River and Harbor Plans Will Even Interfere With This Speed.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PATENT SYSTEM.

Building Problem.

Four pages of the tariff bill were considered by the Senate yesterday. At this rate a vote will be reached December 20. But the measure is to be set aside next week and the river and harbor bill taken up. This will mean a further delay.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, July 31 .- To-morrow is August 1, the day on which so many people predicted a few months ago that Congress would adjourn. In point of fact the statesmen seem about as far from concluding the session as ever. To-day, after hours of weary struggling amid the oppressive heat, the Senate completed the consideration of four pages of the chemical schedule of the

Taking this rate as a basis for calculation, Senator Blair, the distinguished Republican of New Hampshire, did some quiet figuring, and just as the distinguished body adjourned for the day announced the result to his colleagues. He says at the present speed the end of the bill will be reached December 20-nearly five months away. SHERMAN'S BAD EXAMPLE.

Under the new order for the dispatch of business the Senate met at 10 A. M. There were, however, not more than ten Senators present during the prayer and after the chaplain had retired, Mr. Gorman suggested the fact that there was no quorum present.

The roll was called and 31 senators auswered to their names-11 less than a quorum, feared would be a disastrous strike for a long time.

RATHER COSTLY WHISTLING.

where upon the sergeant-at-arms was directed to request the attendance of absent Senators. One of the latest to arrive was Mr. Sherman, who offered the resolution by which the time of meeting had been advanced an hour, and this circumstance was jocularly commented on by some of the

The tariff bill was then taken up. In the course of the discussion, which turned upon the benefits conferred on labor by high rates of duty, Mr. McPherson asserted, that, taking the whole bill, American labor did not receive 20 per cent of the duties, and that as the wages of American labor were double the wages paid in Europe, half of that 20 per cent would represent the entire difference between labor cost in the United States and the labor cost abroad.

CASTOR OIL DUTY INCREASED. Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the duty on easter oil from 50 cents to 25 cents per gallon, and said that the former rate was equivalent to 125 per cent ad valorem. Disagreed to. Mr. Plumb moved to increase the rate to 80 cents per gallon (the present duty.) He said that one-third of the entire castor oil bean crop of the country was pro-duced in Kansas. He was willing to forego that rate of duty if the farmers of Kansas were permitted to buy the articles they used at a corresponding reduction of duty. He wanted to get out of the bill what he could get out of it for his own people. The

amendment was agreed to. Even this rate of progress upon the tariff ures are soon to be taken up. Mr. Frye to-day made a statement in relation to the river and harbor bill. He said that the Committee on Commerce, not wishing to antagonize, or to seem to antagonize, the tariff bill had instructed him to consult the Finance Committee as to the time when the river and harbor bill could be considered; that such consultation had taken place, and that it had been agreed, to the entire satisfaction of both committees, that the river and harbor bill would be taken up on Friday of next week.

A \$3,000 PLACE VACANT.

No One Good Enough to be Made Superin

tendent of Foreign Matis. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 WASHINGTON, July 31 .- There is a desirable Government office going begging. This is the Superintendent of the foreign mails branch of the Postoffice Department. Since Nicholas M. Bell, who was appointed by Mr. Cleveland, placed his resignation in Postmaster General Wanamaker's hands. which is now over a year ago, the office has been vacant. There are at least 12 applications on file, and some of the candidate have strong backing. But none of them quite fill the bill, at least in Mr. Wanamaker's opinion. The place pays \$3,000, and the incumbent ought to have some knowledge of the modern languages, as the office has charge of the branch of the service which has to do with foreign coun-

However, the salary and these qualifications, if the latter are insisted upon, do not seem to harmonize. Mr. Cleveland did not attempt it. Captain Crooks, the chief clerk of the office, has been performing the duties of the office for the past year, but he has not been drawing the salary. It has been suggested that a civil service examination be held for the place, as it is thought that the right man could be found in that way.

INCREASING THE SURPLUS

By a Change in the Bookkeeping Method o the Treasury Department.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, July 31. - After the Cleveland administration got thoroughly to work a change was made in the form of stating the condition of the national finances issued each month for the purpose of making the surplus appear as large as possible in the interests of the tariff reduction. With the statement of to-morrow a change will be made to something near the old form, and this, with the operation of laws which make funds available which were not so before, will have the effect of reducing what has heretofore been considered indebtedness to

the extent of \$78,000,000.

The national bank redemption fund is counted as available funds, and these with other changes in the statement will increase the visible treasury surplus of \$37,000,000 appearing in the July statement to upwards of \$110,000,000 in the 1st of August state-

APPLICABLE TO LIQUOR ONLY.

The Original Package Bill as Agreed Upon In the Conference.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The conferee on the original package bill will almost undoubtedly report in favor of the adoption of the Senate measure, which makes the law applicable to liquor only, instead of the House substitute, which includes all sorts of manufactures. A separate bill for the control of the sale of oleomargarine may be

tunity to reverse in some manner their ruling in the Iowa case.

READY TO BUY SILVER. OFFERS SOON TO BE RECEIVED UNDER THE NEW LAW.

AUGUST 1.

Secretary Windom Tells Bullion Owner. What They Must Do to Unload Their Product on the Government-Not Less Thau 10,000 Ounces Considered.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The Treasury Department has taken the first step toward giving effect to the last silver act by the preparation of the following circular, which will be issued to-morrow: WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1890.-On

and after the 13th inst. offers for the sale of silver bullion, in lots of not less than ten thousand (10,000) ounces and its delivery free of ex pense to the Government at any specified coin-age mint of the United States will be received. either by telegraph or letter, for consideration at 12 o'clock M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, except when these days

Fridays of each week, except when these days fall on legal holidays. All bids will be addressed to 'The Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington,' will state the quantity offered in fine ounces, the price per fine ounce and the mint at which the bullion is to be delivered.

Bidders will be notified by telegraph of the acceptance or rejection of their offers. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved, and also to accept any portion of an amount offered instead of the whole. The delivery or purchase must be completed within ten days after the acceptance of the offer. Payment will be made by draft on Assistant Treasurer of the United States, payable, in Treasury notes.

When bars bear the stamp of well-known refineries, such approximate value will be paid, pending melt and assay, as may be regarded safe and proper. When the bullion purchased is of a character to require parting or refining, the usual mint charges for these operations will be paid by the seller. No bars weighing over twelve hundred (1,200) ounces will be received. No silver coin, except uncurrent and mutilated coins of the United States will be received on account of purchases.

WILLIAM WINDOM, Secretary. WILLIAM WINDOM, Secretary.

PATENT OFFICE CENTENNIAL.

The First One Issued Just One Hundred Years Ago Yesterday.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- One hundred years ago to-day, July 31, 1790, the United States issued patent No. 1 to Samuel Hopkins for "making pot and pearl ashes. Only three patents were issued during the year 1790. At present the average weekly issue is about 450. During the year 1889 the aggregate number of patents issued is 23,360. Mr. John Cullen, in charge of the record room, seems to be the only one that observed the fact that this 31st day of July, 1890, is the one hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the issue of patents for in-ventions and discoveries, and there was

The advance of arts and sciences in the United States is perhaps nowhere better illustrated than in the records of the United States Patent Office, as indicated by the office work of 1790 as above contrasted with

TO MAKE BIG GUNS.

Difference of Opinion Between the House and Senate.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, July 31,-This time the conferees on the fortification bill have failed o agree. The Senate is insisting on the encouragement of private enterprise in the manufacture of guns, and the House is infavor of building a wing to the Watervliet Arsenal and the enlargement of that plant for the manufacture of guns by the Government. The House conferees hold that the only way that the Government can be sure of getting good guns and getting them when wanted is to manufacture them. They contend that private individuals are not willing to spend their money for large plants unless they are assured of large profits. The matter will probably be compromised by providing for the extension of the Government Arsenal, and giving some money for the purchase of guns made by private firms,

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM. Reed Does Not Know What to Do With the

Public Building Bills. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, July 31. - The Speaker and his friends are having a difficult time of it trying to settle the perplexing public building question. They are trying to come to some sort of agreement by which some of the bills may be passed, not exceeding the average appropriations for buildings, which is about \$7,000,000. So far, the buildings provided for do not aggregate that amount, but it is next to impossible to select a few of the \$20,000,000 worth off the calendar.

As they state it, no one thinks \$20,000,000 should be appropriated for buildings this year, but each thinks his bill should be one of those passed. In view of this situation it looks as if no more would be allowed to pass the House.

A REAL ESTATE SPECULATION Which Proved to be a Very Nice Thing for

Minister Phelps. (VBOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, July 31. - Eight years igo Hon. William Walter Phelps, now Minister to Berlin, purchased a lot of ground at the head of Connecticut avenue for \$80,-000. The same plot was sold to-day to a syndicate for a round quarter of a million cash, and Mr. Phelps is \$170,000 richer than he was without turning a hand or spending 1 cent in the improvement of the place.

SEAGULIS AS SCAVENGERS

Not Able to Prevent a Pingue of Diph-

theria in Labrador. BONNEBAY, N. F., July 31 .- A violent outbreak of diphtheria has appeared at Red Bay, a fishing settlement on the Labrador coast. Fishing boats brought the information that it had become epidemic. The population numbers 300, and half of them vere down with the sickness in more or less violent form. Many deaths occurred, and the people who had so far escaped were at-tending the cases of the sick or burying the dead. The disease was spreading with the

rapidity of a plague. The little village is in a shocking state in regard to sanitation. The smell of rotting sh in warm weather, of which there has been a long spell, was overpowering. only scavengers are the seagulls, and there is no doctor along the entire coast,

A PRETTY GIRL PATALLY SHOT.

A Louisville Domestic the Vietim of a Jealous Lover's Rage.

LOUISVILLE, July 31 .- A sensational shooting took place in the eastern portion of this city this morning. Peter McCrary, until recently nightwatchman at the St. Louis Cemetery, shot and mortally wounded Annie Stakin, a pretty servant girl, em-ployed at the home of Mr. Heeb, on Clay

ealousy was the cause of his crime. NORTHFIELD, MASS., July 31 .- The eighth general conference for Bible study and equipment for service, under the di-

rection of D. L. Moody, opened this even-ing with a pictorial Bible lesson. The at-

tendance was 400. The conference will close on August 10.

IMPORTED HIS STYLE.

A London Murderer Kills His Victims in Accordance With

RULES HE LEARNED IN NEW YORK.

German Miners Conceded Their Demands

AN ENGLISH POINT OF PRECEDENCE.

by the Government.

Seventy-Fire Victims of a Colliery Explosion Buried in France.

An English murderer, who killed three nen, claimed that he acted in accordance with rules of etiquette learned in the United States. German miners win a victory from the Government. A peculiar question of precedence is raised in the English Par-

'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, July 31 .- A shocking double nurder occurred in a barroom at Kingsland, in this city, last night, which all the London papers characterize to-day as "ari American tragedy." A discharged soldier named Hargan, alias Harper, quarreled with William Lambert and John Wheeler, while sitting together at the bar. The landlord ejected them. When outside Hargan drew a Colt's revolver and shot both men through the head. They fell dead on the sidewalk.

The bystanders attempted to capture the nurderer, who immediately shot again, killing a third man. An enormous and excited crowd then gathered around Hargan, who kept everyone at bay, leveling his revolver and backing down the street. No one had the courage to make an attempt to capture him until William Knifton, a brother of the prize fighter, and another man, grappled with him from behind. Then began a desperate fight for life. Hargan managed to fire his revolver three times into the crowd without hitting Knifton or doing any damage. The fight lasted a quarter of an hour, during which time Knifton was nearly killed and Hargan nearly torn to pieces. His clothes were stripped from him, and, when finally ex-hausted and bleeding he tell to the side-walk, the crowd stamped on him, threw stones on him and would have lynched him but for the arrival of a squad of police. He was picked up in a dying condition, and carried to the station house on a stretcher. Hargan left the West Surrey Regiment three months ago and went to New York in search of employment. He was not suc-cessful in finding it and returned here a few

the revolver with which he did the shooting. He claims that the dead men robbed him the night before and at the station house, in giving his deposi-tion, he said that he had served them only as they would have been served in America

days ago. While in New York he bought

as they would have been served in America for a similar offense. He says he has been a clerk in New Jersey, also in Philadel-phia. His full name is Walter Alfred Hargan, and he is evidently a man of some

refinement and education THE PATRIARCH RESPONSIBLE To the Sultan for the Riots in the Arme ninn Cathedral. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31 .- The greater number of the Armenians who were arrested for taking part in the assault upon the Patriarch in the Armenian Cathedral on Sunday last, have been released. Twenty-five of them, however, are held for trial. They will be arraigned before a Military Council sitting at the Seraskierate.

The Sultan's secretary has ordered the Armenian Patriarch to send a circular to the churches advising the people to abstain from demonstrations. The Patriarch in the future will be held responsible for disorders like those that occurred in the Cathedral, and will be considered an accomplice of the rioters. The Patriarch was also ordered o address a letter to the Sultan asking that severe punishment be inflicted upon the rioters who are held for trial and expressing his gratitude for the aid rendered by Turkish soldiers in quelling the disturb-

ance in the cathedral. A council consisting of six Armenian bishops and several Armenian notables will meet at the Patriarchate to deliberate upon the character of the reply to be made to the

A MONSTER FUNERAL.

Seventy-Five Victims of a Firedown Explosion Buried at Paris.

PARIS, July 31 .- The funeral of 75 of the rictims of the firedamp explosion in the Pelissier pit at St. Etienne took place today. The coffins were covered with flowers. Some of the coffins bore the inscriptions, "To the Martyrs of Labor, and "To the Victims of Capitalist Exploitation." The whole mining population of the St. Etienne district atter funeral. M. Ives Guvot, who was formerly Minister of Public Works, delivered oration over the coffins, which were arrayed in a line. After the bodies had been interred the local leaders spoke upon the de mands of the Socialists. The Chamber of Deputies has voted

200,000 francs for the benefit of the tamilies of those who lost their lives in the pit. THE MINERS VICTORIOUS,

mends of Their Leaders. BERLIN, July 31 .- It is officially announced that Baron von Berlapsch, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, has conceded most of the demands which the miners' delegates recently submitted to the

Government.
The principal demands granted are the adoption of an eight-hour shift, the re-in-statement of all recent strikers who were dismissed, the introduction in the labor bill before the Reichstag of a clause providing for arbitration courts, to which mining officials shall be amenable, and abolition of

A QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE Raised in the House of Commons, but N

Answered.

farming jobs.

LONDON, July 31 .- In the House of Com mons to-day the Right Hop. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, refused to expres an opinion on the question whether Cardinal Manning or any other priest ought t take precedence after the members of roya families.

The question of precedence, he said, could be settled by act of Parliament, but he did

STOPPING THE CHOLERA Egypt Adopts Stringent Regulations Govern

not intend to introduce a bill on that sub

After shooting her McCrary attempted ing Vessels From the Red Sen. twice to take his own life. He will recover. ALEXANDRIA, July 31 .- The Sanitar Council of this city has introduced orders that the regulations to prevent the intro-duction of cholera into Egypt be strictly applied to vessels from the Red Sea ports.

> An Uspopular Motion. LIMERICK, July 31 .- As meeting of the Limerick corporation to-day, a motion censuring Bishop O'Dayer in connection with

the case of John Dillon was lost by three votes. An immense crowd outside the hall hooted at the members who had supported

GLADSTONE ANSWERS THE QUERY.

He Denies Their Was a Mission to th Vatican During His Administration.

LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Thomas W. Russell, member for South Tyrone, a Unionist, asked if any papers existed in the Foreign Office relating to Mr. Errington's mission to Rom

during the government of Mr. Gladstone.
Mr. Smith, in reply, promised to inquire
into the matter.
Mr. Gladstone said the question was obviously aimed at him. He declared that there never was anything in the nature of a mission to the Vatican from any govern ment with which he had been connected.

WATCHING EMIGRATION AGENTS.

France Looking Carefully After Her Citi-Zens Who Seek Other Shores.

PARIS, July 31,—In the Chamber of
Deputies to-day M. Constans, Minister of

the Interior, replying to M. Lejune, regarding emigration to the Argentine Republic said he had ordered the prosecution of sham migration agencies.

He accepted a question by M. Mahy, in

viting the Government to study the control of emigration from France to her colonies.

RUSSSIA'S PROTEST TO TURKEY.

The Sultan Denies That He Feels Hostile Toward the Czar.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31 .- M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador here, has obtained a two months' leave of absence. In taking farewell of the Sultan to-day he repeated the protest contained in the note of M. De Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, against the decrees of investiture granted by Turkey to the Bulgarian Bishops.

The Sultan devied that this action was

A FRENCH VISITOR EVICTED. German Officials Turn a Military Pupil Out

indicative of hostility toward Russia,

of Alsace-Lorraine. PARIS, July 31 .- A military pupil of the St. Cyr Academy, while visiting relatives at Mulhouse, in Alsace-Lorraine, was ar-

rested, handcuffed, marched to the depot and put on a train for Belfort, and his hos was mulcted in the sum of 50 marks for failing to notify the authorities of the pres-ence of a Frenchmen in the district. THE TROUBLE NOT ENDED. DISORDERS CONTINUE IN AGRICULTURAL

DISTRICTS OF ARGENTINE. Railroad Torn Up-Troops Required t Protect the Workingmen - Financial Chaos and Anarchy Reign - Genera

Rivas Accused of Trenchery. BUENOS AYRES, July 31 .- Disorders continue in the agricultural districts. The great Southern Rosario Railway has been torn up in places. Troops have been despatched to protect the workmen repairing the road. Traffic is suspended. The Chambers are in tession. The report that it is

intended to establish a forced currency is

premium is 250. The London Times Buenos Ayres dispatch says: Financial chaos and anarchy reign. A bill postponing the payment of bills one month has passed the Chambers. It requires the tresident's signature to be-

fleet, which had joined the revolutionary movement, bombarded the city for two days. Serious damage was done to many buildings, especially those in the vicinity of the Plaza Victoria. One thousand persons were killed and 5,000 were wounded. Sir James Fergusson, Parliamentary Sec-retary of the Foreign Office, announced that the English Government had received a

disputch from Buenos Avres stating that

everything was settling down and affairs traffic in the city had been resumed. Telegraphic communication has been re established between Buenos Avres and Galveston. This is regarded as a peace in-

diestion. A dispatch from La Libertad says: It is reported that General Rivas, who was recently recalled from Honduras by the Sal vador Government to raise troops around Cojutepeque and join the main army operat-ing against Guatemala on the frontier, turned traitor, after having had a handsome reception in the capital. When he was supposed to be on his way to the frontier, he turned back his forces of 2,000 Indians toward the capital and stormed th barracks. There fighting has been going on for two days but no details have b ceived, as communication has been inter-rupted since. General Rivas started the revolution against the Menendez Govern-

ment some months ago but was defeated. He then fled to Honduras. KILLED FOR A CARTOON.

A Charge of Corruption Against a City Gov.

ersment Repelled by Murder. GREENWOOD, MISS., July 31 .- The city was thrown into great excitement to-day by the firing of 15 or 20 shots near the Delta bank. On reaching the spot, Walter Stoddard, a printer, was found lying on the sidewalk dead, and J. D. Money, a prominent planter, and a brother of ex-Congressman

Money, was sitting on the curbetone, badly shot in one leg and a flesh wound in the other, both shots below the knee.

The trouble grew out of a charge of corruption made against the city government and illustrated by a local artist.

ADDRESSED BY WATTERSON.

Annual Meeting of the Railway Fraterni tles of the Country. LOUISVILLE, July 31 .- The first annual meeting of the delegates from the five rail-way faternities was held here to-day. About 200 delegates were in attendance. Speeches were made Bon. Henry Watterson and Ben-

nett Young, of Louisville; W. D. Robinson.

good of Railway Conductors. OLD SOL BROKE THE RECORD.

The Thermometer Climbs Up Till it Reaches the Century Mark.

Sr. Louis, July 31 .- The weather broke the record to-day, the thermometer climbing up to 100° at 3 o'clock. This is the highest point it has reached this year. A hot wind, which came from the South, did not tend to improve matters.

To-night it is cooler and there are indications of rain.

TWO HUNDRED TRAMPS IN TOWN. Dakota Village With More Than Its Share

of Idlers. CASSELLTON, N. D., July 31,-There are

200 tramps in town who cannot get work, and they are becoming desperate. Last night Guthrie's jewelry store was robbed of \$250 worth of valuables. The citizens are greatly alarmed, and talk of adopting heroic measures to rid the town of the tramps,

ONE MILLION COMING.

CENTS.

THREE

The Persecuted Russia brews Are

Heading for Am ... And an Effort May be Made to Ke hem From Landing Here.

THEIR BRETHREN IN NEW YORK CITY

Will Endeavor to Take Care of Those Who Are in Absolute Need.

One million of the victims of the Czar's rusade are expected to come to America. Some of them may be ineligible under the immigration laws. The Hebrew societies of New York are preparing to aid their needy

PERCHAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, July 31.-The edict of ractical banishment which the Czar has onounced against the Hebrews in Russia will have an important effect in this country, and especially right here in New York. Prominent New York Hebrews say that a great majority of the banished million will make their way as soon as possible to

Americ thich is the only land to which American thich is the only land to which they havor.

The same of course, a train of important have almost without means, at the question of their admissibility he law excluding all persons liable to a public charge. Superintendent have a public charge. Superintendent have a public charge of the Immigration Bureau, says he have a test a reception in some worse form of the same have a says he have a reception in some worse form of the same have a reception in immigrants to this country in 1882. He believes that 60 per cent of them will come

to America. "The law for the exclusion of paupers as designed for just such emergencies as this," Superintendent Weaver says, "and I shall enforce it strictly."

The experience of 1882 called into existence two or three societies for aiding im-poverished Russian Hebrews who came to New York, and they are equipped for doing extensive relief work. The Baron Hirsch Committee on the relief of the Russian Hebrews in New York now has available about \$10,000 a month for this use. They are about to invest a large fund so that it will yield a steady income at about that rate, and they will prepare to do everything possible in the emergency.

Judge M. P. Isaacs, of the committee,

said to-day that he had no doubt of the truth of the report of the Czar's crusade against the race. A great proportion of them would be driven from the country by the fresh ersecution now begun, and all who did leave would come to America. Prominent New York Hebrews will to-morrow appeal Secretary Blaine to intercede with the Russian authorities in the matter, but it is doubtful if any American interfere THE RUSSIAN ANSWER. Russia would be likely to cite our own

denied. Exchange is falling. The gold olicy toward the Chinese in reply to any suggestions we might make. M. Reinberg. the representative of the United Hebrew charities, at the barge office, says be believes 75 per cent of the banished Hebrews will come to New York, but he is sure they will be taken care of by the wealthy Hebrews of come a law. Notaries refuse to protest bills the city. He says they will make good come a law. Notaries refuse to protest on the ground of the existence of a state of siege. Great pressure is applied to compel taining from the start, and those who had been robbed of all their possessions by the Russian Government would be taken care of by others of their race here until they

were able to earn their own living. Very likely the expedient resorted to in 1882, when the United Hebrew Charities hired a large half on State street as head-quarters for the unfortunate among them, would be availed of again. Coroner Levy, who is President of the Hebrew Emigration Protection Society, said that every effort would be made to find employment outside New York City for the hordes which might come. Colonies have already been estab-lished in Montana and Colorado, and there are three more in New York. Many of will be sent West. There will be no lack of

funds for this purpose. IN LINE WITH BLAINE. NORTH DAKOTA REPUBLICANS DECLARE

The McKinley Bill Should be Amended in . Accordance With That Policy-A Full State Ticket Placed in the Field-The Lettery Question. GRAND FORKS, N. DAK., July 31 .- The

FOR RECIPROCITY.

full ticket nominated by the Republican State Convention is as follows: For Governor, A. H. Burke, of Cass county; for Lientenant Governor, Roger Allin, of Walsh county; for Congress, M. N. Johnson, of Nelson county; for Auditor, John P. Bray, of Grand Forks county; for Treasurer, L. E. Barker, of Pembina county; for Secretary of State, John Flittie, of Trail county; for Attorney General, C. A. M. Spencer, of Walsh county; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, John Ogden; for Commissioner of Agriculture, H. T. Heimson, of Cavaller county; for Insurance Commissioner, A. L. Carey, of Cass county.

The platform indorses the administration of President Harrison and the pending sil-

ver legislation; urges the passage of the Federal election bill; extends congratula-tions to Speaker Reed for his rulings to facilitate business, and demands as high a rate of protection on woolen industries as is accorded the most favored manufactures. Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy is in-dorsed and an amendment to the McKinley bill, relating to sugar and agricultural products, is approved. It declares in favor of the vigorous enforcement of the existing probibition law, and asks the passage of the Federal law giving each State the right to settle the liquor question for itself. The course of Governor Miller on the lottery question is heartily approved. The plattorm opposes lottery legislation, and favors an amendment to the State constitution for-

national legislation against using the mails for lottery purposes.

He Belleves That the South Penn Road Will

ever prohibiting a licensed lottery. The Congressional delegation is urged to secure

BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 31,-Ex-United States Senator John Scott, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, who, with his wife, have been rusticating here for the past ten days, was seen by THE DISPATCH correspondent this morning previous to his taking a carriage for the station and asked whether the South Pean would be completed. The sly counselor regitated for several moments and then said: "I believe this road is going to be completed. You know it is an easy matter now to make a through line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. All that has got to be done is to build from a point on the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Connellsville."
"Will the Pennsylvania finish the South

themselves."

The time had arrived for the Senator to take his departure, so he assisted his wife into the carriage and was off.

founder of the order, Governor Howard, of Terre Haute, Grand Master of the Brother-SCOTT CONFIRMS IT. soon be Built. (SPECIAL THELGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

Penn?"
"The Pennsylvania will not build it