FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

# THE CRISIS AT HAND.

Result of the Big Strike Depends on the Reserve Power of the K. of L.

#### LABOR'S GREAT CONFLICT.

Powderly Regards It as the Most Momentous Struggle in the

LONG LIST OF INDUSTRIAL WARS.

The New York Central Officials Appear Very

### Determined.

The next 24 hours will probably decide the success or failure of the great New York Central strike. The officials and employes appear equally determined. Powderly regards it as the greatest labor conflict ever known usual time. in this country. He says this road was selected to lead in a movement to disrupt the Knights of Labor.

MIT - TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, August 9 .- The strike upon the New York Central Railroad is either almost at an end or it has just begun. It depends entirely upon the reserve power of the Knights of Labor. The indications late to-night were that the trouble would spread within a few hours, in a more or less severe form, throughout the Vanderbilt

The managers of the Central road succeeded before dark this evening in getting effect it had had when Kane met him their passenger service on the Hudson River Division into almost regular running order. Then the Knights struck another blow. A strike was ordered in the West Shore freight yards. In response about forty men left work in and about the yards at Weehawken, and that terminus of the road was tied up, as far as freight trains were con-

All Along the Line. Meantime the strike on the main line of the Central had spread west to Buffalo, but it did not involve a very large proportion of the employes, although all departments were represented among the strikers. Vice President Webb, with the approval of the Groat, and it was determined to Vanderbilts, issued early in the day a move at least the cars containing the notice to employes, declaring the intention of the road to fight the strike to the end, and to fill the places of every man who went out.

This declaration of war brought a threat from the Knights to tie up not only the West Shore, but the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Canada Southern and the Chicago and Northwestern within 24 hours unless some concession was made by the West Shore, but the Lake Shore, the Mich-

Late to-night a conference between the Knights and representatives of the locomotive engineers employed on the system was still in progress. The Knights were sanguine that they would succeed in inducing them to join the strikers. The officers of the Central do not believe this effort can possibly succeed.

### No Act of Violence.

There has been no act of violence thus far in connection with the strike. Mr. Webb reiterated that no old men who failed to respond to duty to-day would be taken back, but that could not throw out more than 400 or 500 so far because only that number in the passenger service went out.

The first service has been suspended temporarily and no call was made to-day for freight men. Less than 200 strikers tied up the passenger train service in New York City, and Mr. Webb said that their places had all been filled without difficulty.

"The company means to fight it out if it takes a month." he said, "and I estimate that the loss for that time would not be over \$1,000,000 to the company. That would be getting off cheap. We certainly can't afford to give in at any cost, and the battle gained is

### Worth Millions of Dollars.

both to the Central and to all the roads in the country. We don't expect, however, that any other companies outside our own systems will help us fight the Knights, I know that a great many will surmise that we have gone into this too hastily, but I assure you that I have the full backing of the Messrs, Vanderbilt and all the other interests. They feel as I do, that we have got to win at any cost." President Depew was reached by cable

either yesterday or to-day, and he is now, it is said on good authority, on the way over from Europe. It the struggle is prolonged it likely that the Board Directors will meet pretty soon. Superintendent Spour, of Wagner Palace Car Company, who has been stationed for several years at Chicago, is well acquainted with the labor organiza tions on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central. He was at the depot to-day and he had no fear of a tie-up on those lines, because he said the Knights were neither strong nor organized out there. He said they could not do much in Chicago. All the troubles that ever happened on those roads were started by Brotherhood men, mostly switchmen in

## Cleveland and Toledo.

Mysterious Movements. The mystery affected by the order was east around the movements of the knights all day. The men gathered early in the day in the various meeting halls on the East and West Sides, and held long secret meetings. Local Assembly 10,569, numbering nearly 200 men, marched, three deep, to Wendel's assembly rooms.

At this meeting a committee was ap pointed to see the officers of the local assemblies along the West Shore, the Pennsylvania, the Erie and the Jersey Central Railroads, and make arrangements so that the Knights on these roads would not handle freight shipped by or to the New York Central or help the road in any other way.

While the meeting was in session a committee from a West Shore local was an-

said that there was enough money in the treasuries of the locals In this city to enable them to hold out for six weeks.

Some Sweeping Threats. The committee said that if the trouble was not settled before sundown Sunday the Lake Shore Railroad would be tied up in less than five minutes, and that the Michigan Central, the Canada Southern and Chicago and Northwestern would also be tied up. This was, in fact, the first official statement that had been made by Knights, but as it came from a committee of a local assembly, the railroad officials were not inclined to look upon it as authoritative. As to the number of men out on the

Central Mr. Holland said he did not know, and would have to write to Philadelphia if he wanted to find out. Other members of the order placed the number all the way from 10,000 to 18,000. The company discredited these figures and said that there was not more than 1,000 men out all along the line.

The freight brakemen and conductors and yardmen and switchmen in the West Shore yard in Weehawken quit work at 7:40 to-ENGINEERS MAY JOIN THE MOVEMENT night. The officials of the road had been uncertain all day what the men would do. The day men in the yard left work as usual at 7 o'clock P. M., and when they went away they were questioned by the vardmaster and some other official. They all said they had heard nothing of a strike, and would be back at work at the

#### A Long Signal Blast.

At 7:40 Engineer Heininger, on engine 112, was nearly opposite to the yard master's office with a train of loaded freight cars which he was switching back toward the float. Suddenly the engine whistle gave a long blast. That was the signal for the men to quit. The switchmen left their switches and the brakemen and conductors jumped off their cars at once, and twenty of them walked to the yardmaster's office in a body. Michael Kane, a conductor, then

General Yard Master J. W. De Groat was in his office. He had recognized the signal and was just coming out to see what at the door. Kane took off his hat, sat his lantern down on the floor and said bashfully: "Well, we've quit." The yardmaster called in Engineer Heininger and asked him whether he had struck.

"I have not," said Heminger "Why did you blow the whistle, then?" asked De Groat.

"I didn't blow it," replied the engineer. "A fellow I didn't know jumped on the engine and grabbed the whistle rope and pulled it and then jumped off and went down the yard."

NO FREIGHT CARS BEFORE MONDAY. From 8 o'clock to 9 not a car was moved in the yard, and then Dispatcher Williams had a conference with De perishable freight. One train was got out. The dispatcher said at 10 o'clock that no

further effort would be made to move freight cars until Monday. Passenger trains were not affected by to-night's strike. The 8:30 left on time. The front vard at Sixty-fifth street was desome ice on the meat but it was melting rapidly, and should it be stall warm to-day the meat will be unfit to eat in a few hours. All around the yard were car loads of perishable freight of all kinds waiting to be unloaded or shipped to the West. There were over 600 head of cattle in cars in this yard, and the only persons to look after them at all were General Freight Dispatcher J. J. L. Loitus and his assistant. Mr. Mitchell.

### A GREAT STRUGGLE,

POWDERLY REGARDS THE CONFLICT AS DENOTING A CRISIS.

The Central Selected to Lead in a Move-

ment to Down the Knights of Labor-The Road is Well Organized and the Strikers Hepeful of Victory. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. I WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 9 .- Gen-

ersl Master Workman Powderly, head of the Knights of Labor, was interviewed. He said: "Well, the great crisis has come at last." "When were you informed of the strike?"

"Not until noon to-day-that is, officially speaking. Of course I knew the trouble was brewing. I knew when Chauncey Depew sailed for Europe that the crisis was near at hand.

How is it that you were not informed officially of the strike last night when it was ordered?"

"There was no occasion for it. That is simply a district matter. The trouble is between the New York Central and the Knights of that district. I have no more right to interfere than in the Wilkesbarre Axle Works' strike. It is purely a matter for the local district." "Of course you are conversant of the

"I am. "The strike was not brought to the attention of the Executive Board? ALL IN THE ORDER.

"It was not. The papers say the Executive board is in session in Philadelphia ready to be called on if their presence is de-sired. That is not so. Mr. Holland, of the Board, is the only member who has gone to New York.

"Are the strikers well organized?" "Nearly every man on the New York Central, from engineer to flagman, is a

"Do you know the cause of the present "I do. In April last the company commenced to lay off or discharge every man who took a prominent part in the Knights of Labor, or any organization intended for the betterment of workingmen. When asked why they discharged the men the only excuse given was that the company had nothing for them to Within the past few weeks the company has gone into the matter of discharges wholesale, and among the number diswholesale, and among the number dis-charged was Master Workman E. J. Lee, a

comotive engineer."
"Why is the Central opposed to the

"I believe it is an attempt of all the cor-porations to down the order. The Cen-tral was selected as the one to commence the dirty work, and it was the most capable

"Do you think the Knights will win?" HOPEFUL OF VICTORY.

"I hope so. The companies have the money and the order has only the men. Whether a strike is the best means to attain a victory I am not prepared to answer."

"Do you think the strike will precipitate trouble on other roads?'

"I do not. I believe nearly all the other mittee from a West Shore local was announced and admitted.

The committee is said to have reported that the men on that road were willing to tie up at a moment's notice, and would help the Knights of Labor in this city in every way. The men

"I do not. I believe nearly all the other roads, it is understood, are leading assistance to the Central, and transporting its passengers and baggage?"

"Of course. That is only natural. The corporations will help each other every time when the workingman is to be ground down."

"Have you any idea of going to New "Not until I am called there, or the mat-ter is taken in hand by the Executive Board, should such a thing become neces-

Mr. Powderly told a friend in confidence this afternoon that this would be the greatest battle the Knights of Labor had ever fought. The order all over the country would be asked for contributions to sustain the men on strike. tributions to sustain the men on strike. Some months ago several organizer attempted to organize the telegraph operators on the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad. The organizers were proceeding quietly with their work, having the sanction of the Division Superintendent of the road, when all at once orders came from headquarters in Verbal desired and every converter. in New York to desist, and every operator was warned to leave the organization or lose

#### THE BROTHERHOOD NOT IN IT.

An Officer of the Order Says the Enginee

Will Not Strike. CLEVELAND, August 9 .- An effort was made to-night by a reporter to find P. L. Arthur, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, but that gentleman had gone out of town. Mr. Delos Everett, an officer of the grand division, was seen, and said that the officers of the order here knew nothing whatever of the situation in New York. They had no idea there was going to

be a strike of any sort.

"Our men are not involved, and as far as I know, are not likely to be," said Mr. Everett. "We know nothing about the strike except what the newspapers have told us. The engineers have made no complaint, and there is not the least likelihood of them injuries the strikers." joining the strikers."

#### THE STRIKE SPREADING.

A Sympathetic Movement Expected Monday on the Jerney Central.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 9 .- The freight handlers on the New Jersey Central floats say they will not touch any New York Central freight, and as considerable is expected to-morrow morning for the Phila-delphia trains, trouble is feared. The Knights of Labor employed on the New Jersey Central held a meeting to-night be-hind closed doors.

The men say a strike is ordered for 9 o'clock Monday morning in support of the New York fellows. At the Pennsylvania piers everything is quiet, with no rumors of

Every Buffalo Striker Discharged. BUFFALO, N. Y., August 9.-Division Superintendent Burrows said in an interview to-day that he was discharging every man that has struck. "We are making up the pay roll for them now," he said, "and not a man will ever get back."

#### TO OFFSET THE STRIKE,

A New York Central Agent Here to Engage

Brakemen. "E. J. Dougherty, Wilmington, Del.," is a heavy-set old railroader-looking gentleman who has opened a temporary employment bureau in the American House. Mr. Dougherty transacts his business with much impartiality as to locality, and is prepared to hire men on the sidewalk, in the office, or in his room, No. 66. Mr. Dougherty informed THE DISPATCH reporter yesterday afternoon that his mission in Pittsburg was to engage brakenaen to take the place of the strikers on the New York Central. He is willing to pay \$70 for head brakemen and \$60 for the rank and file. He pecause "so far they had not presented any grievances." He said that his success in hiring men was limited, and that so far he had secured very tew men. He is remaining over to-day and might leave to-morro with what men he might get—when he geta them. Mr. Dougherty admitted that agents were busy in other cities on the same mis-

sion.
The local organizations of railroad men are alive to the situation, and are taking steps to counteract any arrangements of the New York Central's agent. There are no railroad men out of work in the locality except for cause, and it is thought that even those will yield to the counsels of their brothers. Officials of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association and kindred orders called on Maste Workman Evans yesterday to volunteer as sistance in preventing men from going East. He did not think the agent would be successful in getting men. He says the comand they at once took measures to scour the

### A CONGRESSMAN'S LUCK.

country for men.

REPRESENTATIVE O'DONNELL FALLS HEIR TO \$2,500,000.

The Windfall Comes Through Irish Relatives Who Went to Spain, Got Rich and Then Died-The Stery Told in a Big Spanish Letter. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

WASHINGTON, August 9 .- In the morning mail of Representative James O'Donnell, of Michigan, there came a letter from Toledo in Spain. It was an official-like document and written entirely in Spanish. Representative Hitt and Delegate Joseph, both of whomlare expert Spanish scholars, together furnished a satisfactory translation. The letter continued the startling information that he had been made the legatee of the will ot a deceased relative in Spain and the executor of his estate. The amount of money thus left to him, as near as the translators could make it out, amounts to

\$2,500,000 in American money. The letter further stated that \$7,000 had been placed to the credit of Mr. O'Donnell in Paris, and requested him to appear in Spain at as early a day as possible to take the necessary legal steps to accept his fortune. The letter was written by a priest, and was accompanied by the official seal of the

Archbishop of Toledo Mr. O'Donnell stated to his friends that he was aware of the existence of relatives in Spain; that several members of his family left Ireland for that country years ago during the progress of the wars, and have multiplied and spread since. Mr. O'Donnell sent his precious letter to the State Department today, and will consult with the officials there as to what steps to take.

### A NERVY LAD.

Chris Hornberger Dislocates His Shoulder But Woulde't Tell His Mother. CINCINNATI, August 9 .- When 10-year

old Chris, 'Squire Hornberger's little son, returned to his home last evening his arm was banging limp and useless by his side, "What's the matter, Chris?" inquired the nxious mother. "Oh, nothing." replied the sturdy lad.

"Oh, nothing." replied the sturdy lad.

"There is, too," interrupted his brother; he fell down and dislocated his shoulder."

Drs. Krieger and Walker were immediately summoned. The dislocation was a very serious one, and Chris hustled off to bed. Then he told his story. He and a number of playmates, among them Musician Eaberger's son, had been skylarking in the hayloft of the stable in the rear of George Weitzel's house on Elm above Fourteenth maylost of the stable in the rear of George Weitzel's house on Elm above Fourteenth street. Some men had rudely called to them and frightened them into jumping. Little Chris hurt his shoulder, Esberger's boy fell on a horse and skinned his face, while the other more fortunate one escaped injury.

# LONDON AT HER FEET

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY.

A Chicago Heiress Who is Distancing All the kıval Belles.

TWO PEERS SUING FOR HER HAND.

An American Dinner Which Rather Startled the Natives.

RUSHING GOODS ACROSS THE OCEAN Before the Adoption of the Increased Bates of Duly by Congress.

Miss Leiter, of Chicago, the reputed heiress of millions, has taken London by storm, and has any number of titles at herdisposal Rival belles, even from America, are all thrown in the shade. English manufacturers are hurrying large lots of goods across the ocean to get shead of the high tariff of the McKinley bill.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, August 9 .- [Copyright.] -The close of the London season has been made moderately lively by the profound interest taken by a number of young Englishmen o more rank than wealth in the gitts and graces of the latest American beiress, Miss Leiter, of Chicago, who arrived here about six weeks ago with her mother, simultaneously with a report crediting her father with an annual income of \$1,000,000 and the daughter with \$200,000 in her own right. This young lady, who is a most quiet and charming person in herself, has attracted great attention, and developed an unusual

amount of spite and ill-nature among her fair compatriots already established here. A FRIEND AT COURT.

She owes her introduction into English society chiefly to Sir Charles Hall, who, it will be remembered, was the British delegate to the marine conference held in Washington last spring. As the foreign members of that conference were treated with great neglect by the Government the English representative, then plain Mr. Hall, was proportionately grateful to those Americans in

private life who treated him with politeness and hospitality.

Prominent among these were Mrs. Leiter in Washington and Mrs. Edward Cooper in In Washington and Mrs. Edward Cooper in New York. On the advice of Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Leiter and her daughter, instead of spending the summer in Newport, decided later in the season to go to England. They reached London just before the Prince of Wales' last garden party at Marlborough House, and Sir Charles Hall, who is not only a clear lawer and one of the most only a clever lawyer and one of the most agreeable men in London, but a particular friend of the heir to the throne, immediately called upon the Chicago lady and secured them the lofty honor of an invitation to the

garden party.

This put them in the movement of things with the rumor of the immense wealth of the young lady and her father made them really the feature of the closing weeks of

ONLY ONE EXCEPTION.

They have attended all the smart balls of the last fortnight, with the exception of that of the Duchess of Buccleugh, to which, as a cynical Englishman remarked, no Hebrews or Americans were invited. Miss Liberal and Nationalist members will de-Leiter was, however, the center of interest mand an early account of their action, and at he ball given by Mrs. Marshall Roberts, an explanation of their shortcomings, the stances that an English beauty was heard to observe that it would have been a really beautiful ball if Mrs. Roberts had not

poiled it by inviting her own friends.
What the eventual fate of Miss Leiter may be, cannot yet be foretold. She has, however, been already given away in polite society to the heirs of two peerages. As she is at present, after spending a week at Wil-ton House, the magnificent Wiltshire seat of the noble family of Herbert, represented now in America by Michael Herbert, of the British legation, brother of Lord Pembroke, on her way to the Ilse of Wight in that noble person's yacht, the crisis of her destiny

### ANOTHER AMERICAN FEATURE.

A dinner given by an American to an American here this week is the talk of London. Desiring to give a friend a send off on his departure for New York, this American of the first part bired the entire Continental notel from 6 o'clock Wednesday evening until 12 o'clock Thursday noon, and obtained a special permit from the police to keep the establishment open all night. The host was a well-known young New York business man. The guest of the evening was a still younger New Yorker, who has recently made a fortune over here, while the thers included an ex-Senator of the United States, a judge of the Supreme Court of New York, and many prominent citizens of New York and London.

The dinner, which was the best the hotel was capable of, lasted from 9 o'clock in the evening until one in the morning. At this our a company of ladies from the leading ourlesque theaters were introduced, and dancing began. Meanwhile the dinner table was cleared and the supper table was et, and at 4 o'clock all sat down to supper At 5 o'clock it was broad daylight, and a score or so of the guests were standing on the balcony of the hotel throwing the flower pots at passing cabs.

### JUST A LITTLE LIVELY.

The manager who occasionally appeared to request a higher degree of silence was as often run out of the room by his collar and that part of his trousers that afforded the best grip, and two policemen whom he in-troduced on the dancing floor suffered a similar fate, and lost their helmets. At 6 o'clock champagne was still flowing and the guests were throwing their glasses out of the

rindow as fast as they were emptied.
At 7 the band was fighting with itself, and fragments of musical instruments were scattered about the floor. At 8 o'clock those of the guests who had not gone to bed at the hotel, where their host had placed all the rooms at their disposal, left in hansoms, and the residents of that neighborhood

#### MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER'S MAID Is Reported to be Telling Sensational Tales

Out of School.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, August 9 .- There is a little quiet, underhand gossip and enjoyment caused by the indiscreet secrets told by Miss Sadie, who at one time was maid in ordinary and mistress of the robes of Mrs. James Brown Potter, and incidentally at other timess dressed everybody of importance in the temale line who starred at Palmer's Theater. Well, this maiden has been giving away some interesting stories about Mrs. Potter, in which the name of Kyrle Bellew, the title of the Prince of Wales and the personality of a few dozen other celebrities is

very much mixed up.
Sadie says nothing aloud, but has a sugestive way of saying a great deal sub rosa he is now maid to Miss Rose Coghlan and is giving her talents to that lady in the

#### Machine Guns to Civilize Africa. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCHA

LONDON, August 9 .- Major Wissman anounces that he will return to Africa in otober. Meanwhile he is buying machine guns and other civilizing agents, and run-ning a race with Stanley in building a steamer for service on the Victoria Nyanza,

# FRANCE GETS A SLICE.

1890.

AN IMPORTANT AFRICAN TREATY JUST CONCLUDED. Salisbury Concedes Several Points to the

Diplomats Across the Channel - The Effort to Keep American Cattle Out of England-Other Ferrign Complications. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

AUGUST 10.

LONDON, August 9 .- The French are deriving a considerable amount of satisfaction from the fact that the Anglo-French agreement respecting Africa, from which they derive many advantages, was signed while the German Emperor was Queen Victoria's guest. The Paris journalists are quite satisfied that the sinister designs against France when the Kaiser went to England have been irustrated by M. Ribot's brillian diplomacy, and in their treams they see the mperial German tearing his hair and hear him grinding his teeth at the snub administered to him. The text of the treaty will not be made public until next week. The available information shows that England has not only recognized a French protectorate over Madagascar, but has also surrendered to France all routes by which com-

merce passes or will pass from the north of Africa to Central Soudan, the Congo, the great lakes and the Zambesi.

Mr. Chaplin, the Minister of Agriculture, has appointed a committee of experts with himself as President, to inquire into the live cattle trade between the United States and England. live cattle trade between the United States and England. The committee will hold a meeting on Monday, at which Samuel Plimsoll, to whom its appointment is due, will give evidence. Mr. Plimsoll says he will be satisfied with nothing short of the total prohibition of the traffic, but it is not probable that the committee will do more than recommend regulations decided to minimize the sufferings of the animals. Mr. Chaplin thinks this could be arranged in Chaplin thinks this could be arranged in friendly concert with the United States

authorities. It is well known that he would prefer to stop the importation of cattle or to cripple it by heavy duties, but the influential section of farmers who make much money by fattenopposed to prohibition, and public opin ion would not tolerate such a step. The strenuous efforts of the Agricultural De-partment to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia sceans as far from complete success as ever. In one county alone (Cumberland) diseased cattle valued at \$40,000 have been slaughtered this year.

#### STARVATION IN IRELAND. The Government Slow in Giving Relief to

the Blighted Districts. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, August 9.-The potato disease continues its ravages in Ireland, but the Government has not yet shaken off its ethargy, and many people must starve unless they can help themselves or obtain assistance from the outside. A meeting was held to-day of the Poor Law Guardians of Clonakilty Union, which embraces a very extensive area, most of which has been devastated by the disease. The Board of Guardians includes among its members Protestant and Catholic, landlord and tenant, but the opinion as to the gravity of the crisis was absolutely unanimous, and a reso-lution was passed calling upon the Govern-

nent to take steps to avert the threatened It is fortunate for Ireland that the next s of Dublin Castle may be stirred up to

#### some show of energy. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND IDLE.

The Strikers in Wales Will Probably be Victorious in the End. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCHA LONDON, August 9.—The great combined

strike and lockout in South Wales is not yet in full swing, but already nearly 100,000 lock laborers, railway men and colliers are idle. The men's demands are moderate, the chief being that a day's labor shall consist of 10 hours, each day to stand by itself. The employers object to make the day the unit, and want to base wages upon a month of 240 hours, so that it a man doesn't work those

of hours per month, he shall not be By the latter arrangement the men may work 160 hours the first fortnight and 80 hours the last week of the month, but should they be idle during the third week, which could easily be arranged in many instances, they would receive no overtime rate for any of the 240 hours worked. It does not seem probable that the struggle will last long, ecause the men are well organized and the employers, especially the dock companies, find it almost impossible to obtain or retain

### A DECLARATION OF WAR

English Society Snobs Are Becoming Alarmed at the American Invasion.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, August 9 .- One of the echoes of the past season is the fear that has been exressed at the great invasion of Americans into fashionable society. It is stated that next year there will be a determined effort to keep out the nouveaux riches and the Americans, who are classed together by the snobbish journals of society. One of these

This week it has been decided in very high circles that in future Americans shall be carefully excluded from exclusive circles unless they have been properly introduced by the Minister. The deciaration of war was made by the Duchess of Buccleugh this season, when she did not invite to her ball or garden party any retired financiers or more showy Americans.

### A COSTLY LUXURY.

Taxpayers Provide Another Handso Stipend for a Scion of Royalty.

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCHA LONDON, August 9 .- The appointment of the Duke of Connaught to be commanderin-chief of the Portsmouth military district is a job as scandalous as his brother, Duke of Edinburgh's elevation to the chief naval command at Davenport. The post is worth nearly £3,000 a year, and has important duties attached to it, for the adequate per-formance of which the Duke has not had sufficient experience. It is estimated that since they came of age

#### Edinburgh has cost the British taxpayers £500,000 sterling and Connaught about £300,000. A RUSHING BUSINESS NOW.

Englishmen All Trying to Get Ahend of th McKinley Tariff Bill. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, August 9 .- The Board of Trade returns issued to-day show that the rush for the United States market in anticipation of the McKinley tariff continues, the exports to America for July being £45,534, against £28.537. The Argentine troubles caused a consid

erable falling off in the exports to that country, except for railway materials.

Sprend of Smallpex in Egypt. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.I LONDON, August 9 .- Owing to alarming apread of smallpox in Cairo the War Office has just issued instructions for a further large reduction to the army of oc-cupation in Egypt,

### A HALT NOW CALLED

Upon the Minority's Policy of Obstruction in the Senate.

RESOLUTIONS FOR A GAG RULE

Introduced by Mr. Hoar and the Fight Will Begin on Monday,

REED LOCKS THE DOORS OF THE HOUSE.

Thereby Drawing Forth a Fierce Attack From Enloe, of Tennessee. Senator Hoar yesterday introduced the Republican caucus resolution providing for the previous question in the upper branch of Congress. It will come up for debate Monday. Representative Enloe, of Tennes-

Reed in consequence.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, August 9 .- Assurance was given to-day of some Republican movement to obstruct Democratic obstruction in the Senate by the report of a resolution providing a way for cutting off debate. The fact that the resolution was introduced at all, and especially the fact that it was introduced by Senator Hoar, gives promise of action. The resolution is one adopted in caucus some days ago, but it was introduced without any formal instructions and referred to the Committee on Rules.

Though the expression is heard on all sides that the Republicans will not have the nerve to press the resolution it is as cer-tain as anything not accomplished, and it will be reported and adopted, no matter how greatly some Senators may be opposed to the destruction of an old custom which was based upon a supposed honor and dig-nity of Senators.

TIME TO ABOLISH IT. TIME TO ABOLISH IT.

The most honorable and dignified of them are now forced to admit that as the qualities on which the custom rested are not to be found in a large minority of the Senators, the time has come for the abolition of the custom itself. Every one here recognizes that legislation which is demanded by the country at large, and other legislation which is thought needful by the greatest leaders of the party in power, must fall in one grand heap of unpicturesque ruins if something be not done very speedily to close the prolific mouths of the gentlemen whose first party mouths of the gentlemen whose first party duty is to talk the tariff bill to death.

For several days the Democrats have made their speeches, brief though numerous, depending on multiplying them, with some show of reason, by proposing endless amend-ments. But Senator Vance to-day got in so long a speech on the one topic of cotton ties, but stepping aside to criticise and ridicule the bill generally, that the Republicans

A FRESH FRIGHT

and more than one Senator declared this afternoon with emphasis, to THE DISPATCH correspondent, that something must be done at once to stop the farce, and that if there were Republican Senators, who for demagogic reasons, would not with the Democrats, it were best to learn that fact without delay. It is therefore believed there will be a speedy movement, that will probably shake a speedy movement that will probably shake up the dry bones of the Senate. The following is the full text of Senator

Hoar's resolution: Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be amended by adding the following: When any bill or resolution shall have been under consideration for a reasonable time it shall be in order for any Senator to demand that debate thereon be closed. If such demand be seconded by a majority of the Senators present, the question shall forthwith be taken thereon without further debate, and the pending measure shall take precedence of all other business whatever. If the Senate shall

### DECIDE TO CLOSE DERATE

the question shall be put upon the amending amendments, upon amendments of which no tice shall be given, and upon the measure i its successive stages, according to the rules of the Senate but without further debate, except that every Senator who may desire shall be permitted to speak upon the measure not more than once and not exceeding 30 minutes.

After such demand shall have been made by any Senator no other motion shall be in order until the same shall have been voted upon by the Senate, unless the same shall fail to be seconded.

After the Senate shall have decided to clos debate, no motion shall be in order but a mo debate, no motion shall be in order but a mo-tion to adjourn or to take a recess, when such motions shall be seconded by a majority of the Senate. When either of such motions shall have been lost, or shall have failed of a second, it shall not be in order to renew the same until one or more Senators shall have spoken on the pending measure or one vote on the same inter-vened.

#### AN ELECTION OUTBREAK FEARED At the Next Contest of Ballots Among the

Cherokee Indians. WASHINGTON, August 9.—The Secretary of the Interior has received a telegram from Mr. Bennett, Indian Agent at Muscogee, . T., saying that the Chickasaw situation is serious and that there is great danger of an outbreak on the 12th inst, the day of the election, on account of the disfranchisement of squaw men. In a communication to the President the Secretary to-day expresses the opinion that there is no great probability of an outbreak to such an extent as to require the interference of troops, yet as a precau-tion he recommends that the Secretary of War have troops at Ft. Gibson, in complete

readiness to respond to any order that may be necessary to suppress a riot at the elec-In reply to Agent Bennett's telegram th Secretary directs that no request for the assistance of troops be made unless riots of a dangerous character actually occurs. The ent will not display a force of

#### troops unless actually necessary CAMERON AGAINST IT.

The Senior Senator Talks About the Fed erni Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 9 .- Senator Cameron has openly declared against the Federal election bill. In conversation to-day he said: "I shall vote against the Federal lection bill, whatever form it may assume I am opposed to it in principle and in its

details.

"The South," he continued, "is now re-suming a quiet condition. Northern capital has been flowing into the South in great quantities, manufacturing establishments have been created and are now in full have been created and are now in full operation, and a community of commercial interests is fast obliterating sectional lines and will result in the not far distant future, in forming one homogeneous mass of people, whether living in the North, South, East or West. The election law would disturb this desirable condition and produce ill feeling between condition and produce ill feeling between the North and South. I am, therefore, op-posed to the passage of this bill, and shall assert my independence as a Senator to vote against the measure."

### A DISPATCH FROM MIZNER

Which the Department of State Refuses to Give to the Public.

WASHINGTON, August 9 .- The Depart ment of State has received a dispatch dated La Libertad, Salvador, from Mr. Mizner, United States Minister to Guatemala. Mr. Misner had reached La Libertad by means of the United States steamer Thetis, which

had been at San Jose, Guatamala, for about week.
The department declined to make public

### the contents of the telegram or the instruc-tions communicated by it in reply thereto. LOCKED THE DOORS.

LATEST DEMOCRATIC CHARGE AGAINST SPEAKER REED. Enloc, of Tenuessee, Rises to a Question of Personal Privilege-The Doorkeeper.

Acting Under Orders, Refused to Per mit Him to Leave the House. WASHINGTON, August 9 .- In the House to-day Mr. Enloe, rising to a question of privilege, said that pending the call of the

Ho was present in his seat. He had the Solution Jo Alvigit spitol. In passing playing de de Wut. He rehim that he could have out. He re-plied that he would pass out. The doorkeeper said that he could not do so, and that he had orders from the Speaker to see, was kept in the House against his will, that effect. He (Mr. Enloe) had said that he would pass, and the doorkeeper thereand made a fierce onslaught upon Speaker upon caught him by the arm and attempted to arrest him. He offered a resolution to bring the doorkeeper to the bar of the House for contempt of the House and for a breach of the privileges of a member. Mr. Euloe contended that the Speaker had no authority to issue an order to the subordinates of the House to interfere with the personal rights and privileges which belonged to a member of that body. The issuance of such an order was no more than it would be if the Speaker should order the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Rogers) to be executed under the recent Kemmler process in New

A Republican-That would be a good

thing.
Mr. Enloe said the doorkeeper did not de him any personal violence. If he had he would have dealt with him as he would have dealt with the man who issued the order. [Derisive laughter on the Republican side.]

The Speaker, in ruling upon the question, said that the rights and privileges of all the members of the House in the discharge of their functions were sacred, and that the House could undertake no higher duty than the conservation of these rights and privi-leges intact. The Chair thought that this leges intact. The Chair thought that this was a question which ought to be passed upon by the House. The rules of the House made provision for the obtaining and retention of a quorum. In order to accomplish that the rules of the House required that whenever a call was ordered the doors should be closed. Such closing of the doors, in the engineer that closing of the doors, in the opinion of the Chair, prevented any member from leaving the chamber. But that was the opinion

the chamber. But that was the opinion of the Chair as an individual member. The Speaker had issued no order in regard to the matter, but in response to a question of the doorkeeper or one of his assistants, as to the meaning of the rule, the Speaker had stated that to be his opinion and the doorkeeper had acted the state of the speaker had stated that to be his opinion and the doorkeeper had acted the state of the sta upon it, always subject of course, to the de cision of the House. As this resolution raised a question which must be disposed o by the House, the Chair ruled it to be ad

The resolution was referred to the Judici-

York first and Pennsylvania a close second Both the States of Nebraska and Min

ary Committee.

POPULATION OF STATES. Oblo is Very Likely to Drop From Third Fourth Place. (SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ! WASHINGTON, August 9.- In the matter testing against probate. of population by States it is expected that there will be some changes from the returns third State in size, judged by that standard. This time, owing principally to the enormous increase in the population of Chicago, amounting to nearly 600,000 in 10 years, Illinois will take Ohio's place, with New

nesota show very decided gains, estimated from the postal card returns at pretty nearly 600,000 people. Colorado, which had nearly 200,000 people in 1880, now has about double A Pasteur at Home. Purifying Politics ...... a Territory in 1880, had only 75,000 inhabit ants, has blossomed as a State with over 350,000 people within her borders, her popu-Page 10. Skeletons of Society. A Glance Backward .. lation having more than quadrupled within Page 11. Our Story Tellers. Indiana's population is said to be 2,226. The Want Column. 822; Nebraska's, 1,042,212; Iowa's, 1,458,330; Montana's, 128,167; South Dakota, 336,962, To Let Column.

### pointed by Superintendent Porter: William S. Wells, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and George H. Troutman, at Hazelton, Pa. LOST IN A BALLOON.

and North Dakota's, 181,600. The work of taking the recount of St. Paul and Minne

following special agents for the collection of

statistics on manufactures have been ap-

COURTS. An Opera Singer Anxious to Obtain Control of Her Husband's Estate-He Went Up With an Aeronaut and Has Never Been

Heard of Since.

A PECULIAR SUIT IN THE RHODE ISLAND

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 9.-The last scene in Mme, Lillian Nordica's marital experience will be in a courtroom. She sues for letters of administration on her husband's property and incidentally demands a residue of the estate from G. L. Gower. her husband's brother, which she claims, he has wrongfully taken. The story of the diva's marriage to young F. A. Gower, the ex-newspaper man and millionaire, in has been repeatedly also their extravagance of liv-ing, which soon dissolved his fortune, and the bride's desertion of her husband as soon as she discovered he was ruined. In a short time she instituted a suit for divorce in Boston. The grounds were infidelity and criminal acts. She demanded alimony, sed from estimates on her recent scale living. It was enormous. Gower in the meantime had become interested in balloon-ing and had placed his affairs in the hands

of a brother here in Providence, G. L. Gower. He gave his brother an absolute power of attorney.

Fred went to Paris, and the last ever heard of him was in a balloon in an aero-nautic flight from Paris to London. His brother went abroad, but singularly enough could not find a trace of his money or valuables. The widow was close on his heels, but was equally unsuccessful. G. L. Gower ington Territory to live. 'He invested over \$10,000 in Tacoma real estate, and this property, which is now worth \$100,000, is the

Mrs. F. A. Gower, the tuneful widow, in-Mrs. F. A. Gower, the tuneful widow, insists that the money came from her late husband's funds, and rightfully belongs to her. She has retained Gatton and Whitney of Boston, to push her claim, who will doubtless accept Oscar Lapham, of this city, as referee in the taking of testimony. There is one question of fact and one question of law to be determined. Is she a widow? Nobody knows. Her husband has never been heard from after starting on the balloon trip. Also, can she claim letters of administration before the expiration of the seven years that fore the expiration of the seven years that must elapse after a person's disappearance, before a testamentary letter can be granted. The case will be a fine battle over the con-

Muddened by Whisky.

Sr. Louis, August 9 .- Mrs. Joseph Si mons is lying at the City Hospital in a dying condition, supposedly caused by wounds inflicted by her husband while maddened by whisky. Simons is in jail. by whicky.

# BIG WILL CONTEST

FIVE CENTS.

Begun for the Estate of Inventor John H. Irwip. Who Left His

ENTIRE FORTUNE TO HIS FIANCED

Aiready Married Twice He Was About to Wed a Young Girl.

A PROTEST ENTERED BY HIS FATHER.

Who is Cut Off With a Bare Support by His Son's Last Testament.

A will of the late John H. Irwin, the wealthy inventor, which gives his fortune of \$300,000 to his betrothed, has been filed for probate. His father and other relatives will contest the document,

ig contest in the courts over the will of John H. Irwin, a man of remarkable talent as an inventor and scientist, who dropped dead in his boat in the Adirondacks a few days ago, where he had gone in quest of health. Mr. Irwin was a successful man both as

an originator of the means of exerting physrated at \$300,000.

old Westchester Railroad, and here he had

He had been married twice, his second wife dying but a year or two ago, and there had been picked out for him as third bride, by the gossips of the neighborhood, his cousin, Lillian Warren, of Springfield, Ill., who had been a visitor at his hospitable mansion on more than one occasion. She is a pronounced blonde, with golden tresses, a lithe, slim form, a pretty and intellectual

his second wife, Rebecca J. Elder, be given \$2,000 each on attaining their majority and that they be cared for up to that time.

A FEW CONDITIONS. David H. Irwin, of Springfield, Ills., and George, Lucy and Ethel Turner are the legatees under this provision of the will and Miss Warren is to take the estate only with the understanding that it is to be carried

pointed no executor, nor is there a witness to his signature. Promptly after the document went into the Register's hands a caveat was filed by the counsel of the father pro-

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY. Contents of the Issue Classified for the Reader's Convenience.

The first contains the news of the day, and the other two are made up as follows:

... HOWARD FIELDING ... REV. C. M. COBURS

Real Estate Notices

For Sale Column Page II. The Summer Resorts Dramatic News Business Cards.

Page 14. Doings of Society. The Grand Army The National Guard Among the Artists.

The Real El Dorado. FANNIE B. WARD mells That Kill Page 16. The Boston Reunion ..... GENERAL R. A. ALGER

Mr. and Mrs. Beemis .. GRACE MACGOWAN COOKS Every Day Science. Amusement Notices Part III. Hot Places to Work .. ...... W. G. KAUPMANN England and the Tariff......JOHN D. PRINGLE
The City of Denver....JAMES NEWTON BASKETS

Page 18. Talk About Men ......FRANK G. CARPENTER Nuts to Crack, ... Page 19.

Page 30. Scarlet at Saratoga. .. MEG ......C. R. CLIFFORD

Superintendent Barnes Tells Why Komme ler Was Not Killed Immediately. ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 9 .- In an interview this afternoon Superintendent Barnes revealed some secrets of the dynamo in the Auburn prison: "When Kemmler was killed," he said, "the belt used was a new one and had not been stretched. The lacing of the belt caused the dynamo to re-

rulley.

It was three-quarters off the pulley and only that a man held a board against it the would have come off and would have been an awful There should have been a resistance board to run the current through until it was to be turned on to Kemmler

### WILL NEVER LEAVE IT.

Baby's First Dresses ...

volve irregularly, and when the current was

turned on to kill the resistance of Kemmler

and the chair was such that it caused the

and charged from the resistance box by the same move that turned it on to him,

reached this city this morning.

He said that although he was devoting the greater portion of his time to his duties as a member of the World's Fair Commission, he would never consider himself out of politics. It is not known how long he will remain in the city.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MEDIA, PA., August 9.-There is to be a

ical forces and as a reaper of pecuniary results from his originalities. His fortune is Mr. Irwin resided at Faraday Park, his handsome seat of 150 acres at Morton, on the

an elegantly appointed mansion. A MARRYING MAN.

face, and is scarcely out of her teens. Still there was a murmur of surprise when Miss Warren's counsel offered for probate the will of the deceased inventor. It was written by himself on a scrap of paper, and it gave to Lillian Warren, his affianced as he termed her in the document, all his great estate, both real and personal, stipulating only that she see that his aged father had all that he desired to maintain him, and that a nephew and two nieces of

It is singularly true, too, that the will now filed was mailed to Miss Warren by Mr. Irwin some time ago, that he has sp-

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consists of the usual 20 pages, givided into three parts.

Page 13. Wooing the Dollar. WILLIAM E. S. FALES

Gossip of Gotham ..... CLARA BELLE

The Wonderful Penny ....

THE BELT SLIPPED.

# Congressman Butterworth Will Stick Close

CINCINNATI, O., August 9 .- Congress man Benjamin Butterworth, the Secretary of the Chicago World's Fair Commission,