FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

To Completely Paralyze Every Railroad Entering the City of New York.

THE MILITIA NOW MOVING.

Imperative Orders Have Been Issued to Clear the Yards at Daybreak, Even if the

BATTERY GUNS HAVE TO BE USED.

A Number of Companies Are Already on the Scene, but Not in Force Strong Enough for the Purpose.

THE CENTRAL OFFICIALS CONFIDENT.

They Give Forth a Statement Defining Their Pesition, and Express an Assurance of Speedy and Entire Success.

FEARS OF TROUBLE AS FAR WEST AS CHICAGO

The Knights of Labor now threaten to tie up every railway entering New York, because the Central has refused to arbitrate, The officials are confident and determined, and are hurrying the militis and Pinkerton's men to the front. The crisis is expected this morning.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.) NEW YORK, August 10 .- A threat to tie up every railroad running out of New York was the salutation of the Knights of Labor leaders to the community this afternoon. Later it was announced that this measure had not been definitely determined on; that the Knights in Jersey City were favorably Inclined to it and that the tie up might come

to-morrow morning. At 9 o'clock in the evening it was made known that the Knights had ordered the ffremen on the New York Central to leave their cabs at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. The probable effect of this order is not easy o estimate. The Knights profess to believe that all wheels will stop, 'The officers of the road say they will be able to run all assenger trains and have men to spare,

Officials Refuse to Arbitrate. The Knights of Labor leaders justify their sort to extreme measures by the refusal of ice President Webb to accept a propotion made by John J. Hayes, of the General Executive Board, this evening to submit the maiters in dispute to arbitration Mr. Webb told Mr. Hayes there was not?

ang to arbitrate. The railroad officers regard the situation at Albany and Syracuse as much more serious than it is in this city. A mob took possession of the company's yards at Syratuse to-day and held them for nearly 12 hours, in spite of the weak-kneed efforts of two companies of militia to dislodge them.

Two companies of reinforcements arrived this evening and the combined forces drove out the rioters. At Albany it is feared there will be violence and attempts to destroy property. Five hundred Pinkerton men will be massed there before daylight tothorrow morning, and the militia will be re-

A Notification to the Mayors. The railroad has notified the Mayors of all cities on its line that it expects them to

protect its property. The strike on the West Shore is a fail. are thus far. The road succeeded in clear ing its tracks to-day, and the full passenger and freight service has been resumed. The New York Central will begin moving freight to-morrow in this city. Fifteen handred policemen will guard employes and property.

No attempt was made to-day to move any of the 2,000 cars that are stranded in the Sixty-fifth street freight yard. This yard will have to be cleared before it will be possible to handle the freight that is in St. John's Park and the Thirtieth street freight yard. In addition to the freight in the Sixty-fifth street yard, there are 75 car loads of west-bound freight on barges at Dock G. Notices are posted all over the yard announcing the determination of the railroad company to fight the strike, and promising protection to all employes who remain at

work, To Move the Freight To-Day.

At a conference held at 1 o'clock to-day In Third Vice President Webb's office, it was determined to begin moving the freight from the Sixty-fifth street yard to-morrow morning. In accordance with this decision the following notice was posted in the yard late this evening:

Employes in the vard and freight service West Albany, Dewitt and New York, will report for duty at S A. M., to-morrow (Monday). Men in New York to report to Mr. Loftus.

C. M. BISSELL. This notice may be taken advantage of by strikers who went out on Friday night, since their services have not been called for since that time, and there is room for the assumption that they are still in the service of the road. It was said to-day that 20 or 30 switchmen had been engaged to take the place of the strikers, and that the work of starting out the freight would be pushed briskly. Freight cars were run to-day be tween Detroit and Suspension Bridge.

The Plan of Operations, A train of 44 freight cars is ready, and the plan is to start it from the Sixty-fifth street yard in the morning for Dewitt. The officials nt the yard are unanimous in the statement that there is no perishable freight detained at the yard. A DISPATCH reporter found. however, that a large number of the cars are marked "rush" and "must not be detained." There are 44 tracks in the yard, and the process of making up and switch-

ing a train on the right track with the present force takes several hours. This means that it will take several days' work to clear the yard. The strikers kept pickets posted to-day on the high bluff at be bound by the seniority rules promulgated by the Kdights or Laber. A due consideration

peared at the vard in the a ternoon. Some facetious individuals posted several notices Saturday threatening to pulverize the skull of any one found prowling around the freight yard in the evening. The strikers said that the notice was nonsense and was the work of some boy. The engines in the roundhouse got up steam to-night.

The Pelice on Guard. Acting Superintendent Byrnes has altered the police arrangements to cover the freight yards more thoroughly and mass the

police at points where the work will begin. He says he has taken every precaution to enable the company to move the trains without hindrance. There will be 1,500 policemen at the Sixtyfifth street, Thirtieth street and St. John's Park yards to-morrow morning. Nothing happened about the Grand Central station

during the evening out of the usual course in connection with the local operation of the roads, but the reports about the plans of the Knights upon the Central and other roads became more and more ominous.

Vice President Webb received information which led him to believe that careful preparations should be made to protect the Company's property at Albany. A man who stands high in the counsels of the Knights was quoted as saying that the strikers did not expect to make much headway in opposing the road's operation in New York City, because the police force was so strong that no interference was possible, but in Albany there was more oppor-

Pinkertons on Deck at Albany. Before night 300 Pinkerton men had reached Albany. One hundred and fifty came from Chicago and the others went

from New York. To-night more Pinkerton men were sent from here by Superintendent Bangs, of the local agency, and to-morrow morning a force of fully 500 men will be on the ground. Mr. Webb says that if this is not sufficient the military must supply additional protection. He has made preparations for transporting militia to any point on the road where they may be needed at

very short notice. Vice President Webb, General Superintendent Voorhees and other officers of the Central remained on duty all night receiving reports both local and up the line. The decision of the Knights to order out the firemen was learned at about 9 o'clock, and prompt preparatory steps were taken. spite of the ugly rumors which flew thick and fast all night Mr. Webb expressed his conviction that the backbone of the strlke was broken and that within a very short time the road would again be in full operation. He believed the power of the Knights against the Central road was practically exhausted, and whatever they might do on other roads would have no influence on the Vanderbilt lines.

MILITARY AT SYRACUSE. THE BATTERY GUNS TO BE TURNED ON THE STRIKERS.

An Order Issued to Clear the Rallroad Yards at All Hazards at Daybreak-Thousands of Grand Army Men Detained

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 SYRACUSE, August 10 .- With every hour since midnight the situation at this point among the strikers on the New York Central Railroad has become more serious, Only 3 out of 20 passenger trains have been allowed to pass through the yards at East Syracuse by the determin men. There are about 500 strikers assembled at East Syracuse, one of the most important points on the road, many coming from as far east as Albany.

The two companies of militia sent there last night have been wholly incapable of coping with the strikers. Six passengers from the East have been held nearly all day at Manlius, the first station east of East Syracuse. The vards here have been filled with passenger trains for the West, and at one time four trains were held at the point of the operations of the strikers.

With the Aid of the Milltary.

At noon to-day an effort was made to move the four trains with the aid of the military and deputy sheriffs. Two trains were sent on east, but the strikers interfered with the moving of the third. The strikers defied both the military men and sheriffs at the point of bayonets and revolvers.

The command to fire was not given, and the strikers remained masters of the situation for the rest of the evening. No effort was made to move trains for the rest of the day At 2 P. M. Major Aver received orders to have his entire battery under orders, and was notified that ten of the separate companies of the State militia would report here at the earliest hour. Two companies are to come from Oswego, one from Elmira and the Sixty-fith Regiment from Buffalo. The companies from this section of the State, for the most part, are in camp at Peekskill. The officers of the military companies have orders to clear the East Syracuse yards at all hazards as soon as the companies can be massed.

To Use the Battery Guns,

If necessary, they will turn the batte guns on the strikers. The dissatisfied rail-road men say that no trains will be moved if they can prevent it, even if bloodshed follows. It is hardly probable that the military will advance on the strikers until daybreak to-morrow, on account of the advantage the striking men would have in the darkness among the thousands of freight

The strikers do not allow the lights to be lighted in the night. Thousands of labor-ing men have been at East Syracuse all day. Their sympathies are with the strikers, and they have lent all the encouragement possible. More than 1,000 Grand men are detained here while on their way to the encampment at Boston They held an indignation meeting this afternoon, and passed resolutions condemning the action of the strikers. Passenger trains and excursion trains, of Grand Army men from the West have been going over the West Shore road every half hour during

Mixed with the West Shore and Western road cars are many New York Central cars, put on at Buffalo. West Shore road men here who are Knights of Labor say that this will lead to an extended strike on the road, for they are bound to stand by the New York Central men.

AN OFFICIAL CIRCULAR ISSUED BY VICE PRESIDENT WEBBOF THE

CENTRAL The Position of the Company Stated and Com fidence Expressed in Ultimate Success

-Firemen All Ordered Out-K. of L. Chlefs Leave for the West. NEW YORK, August 10 .- Late in the aft. rnoon the collowing circular was issued by

Third Vice President Webb, and was the result of the long deliberation of the conference held by the road's officials: The position of the company is this: We shall select our own msn, and we do not propose that they be designated by the Knights of Labor or its committee. When men are dismissed we shall get rid of the inefficient, the most victous,

ance. None of the new switchmen ap- will always be given to length of service, but the first and most important rule will be the qualifications of the men for the place,

No Outside Interference Allowed. If our men have grievances, the proper officers will be willing to grant hearings and see that consideration is given, but we will not allow outsiders to interfere between the em-ployer and employee. For this reason aloue I plover and employee. For this reason aloue I refused to allow Mr. Holiand to discuss any differences alleged to exist between the company and its men and not for the reason as stated, that we object to our employes being members of labor organizations.

These are my views and I am satisfied that they are concurred in and approved by every official of the company, by its Board of Directors and by the gentlemen who are most interested in its socurities. The strike is ill-advised, cannot succeed and we will put it down and maintain the position we have taken.

Master Workman Lee of the strikers.

Master Workman Lee, of the strikers' district assembly, arrived from Albany at noon to-day and attended a meeting of the Knights this afternoon. More than 3,000 were present. Lee was most enthusiastically received. Reports were received from the various local assemblies along the line of the road. What they were could not be

Off for the West.

H. J. Holland and Secretary Hayes, of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, left to-night for Detroit. Before their departure they ordered all the fire-men on the Vanderbilt roads here to quit work. At this hour the engines are deserted at the Grand Central depot.

The Chicago and North Shore, limited,

due at the Grand Central depot at 4 o'clock this afternoon, was tied up by the strikers at De Witt, N. Y., and is not expected to ar-rive until 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. There is great trouble at De Witt and the militia has been called out. The employes on the train that stopped at De Witt took out and destroyed the coupling pins and threatened violence to any men who might go to work. The St. Louis express, due here at 8 o'clock this morning, did not arrive until 7 o'clock

The train from Buffalo and Syracuse, due at 10:25 this morning, is stopped and desertel this side of Syracuse

IT MAY EXTEND WEST. CHICAGO KNIGHTS TALK OF A STRIKE AT THAT END.

Move That May Involve all the Vanderbilt Lines in the Trouble-The Switchmen to Remain Neutral-Resolutions of Sympathy and Support.

CHICAGO, August 10 .- The Knights of Labor of Chicago are stirring in a very lively manner and a reporter was told tonight by a prominent member of the local organization that the railroad strike was not to be limited to the New York roads, and that a move is to be made at this end of the Vanderbilt system very soon. The Central Council Knights of Labor of Cook county held a spirited meeting this afternoon, at which there was an unusually large attendance. It was evident that there was something in the wind. All interest centered on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad strike.

The Knights intimate very strongly that they will follow the example of their Eastern brothers, and that the move is near at hand. Members of the Central Council who participated in to-day's meeting say that they are strong among the employes of the Vanderbilt system at this end of the line. They claim that the other railway organizations here are likely to co-operate with the Knights if a strike is ordered here, A leading member of the switchmen's orcourse," said the switchman, "the boys will have our sympathy, and we wish them success, but a strike ordered by the Knights would not precipitate any move on the part of our order

The following resolutions were passed: WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the Central Council, K. of L., that the New York (entral and Hudson River Railroad au-thorities have been discharging old and trusted employes, who are members of our order, for the sole purpose of disrupting organized labor, and

and,
Whereas, We recognize the fact that this is
the initiatory move of capital to divide organized labor, especially the Brotherhood Federation and Alliance of Railroad Employes, therefore he it.

Resolved, By the Central Council, Knights of Labor, of Cook county, that we emphatically condemn such unwarranted and arbitrary acion on the part of the aforesaid corpsolved. That we extend our heartiest sym pathies and support to the men involved

PINKERTON MEN GOING EAST.

A Carlond of Them En Route to New York

Dougherty's Ill-Success. Outside of Knights of Labor circles the New York Central strike is not much commented on here. Agent Dougherty pursued his efforts yesterday in the direction of seeking to engage men to go East, but so far as could be ascertained without any success. There are no unemployed railroad men in this district other than those who are indisposed to work. These are not the class Mr. Dougherty is after, and when he leaves this morning it will probably be unaccompanied, excepting by chagrin at his failure. The New York agent retired to his room at 9 o'clock last evening, leaving it understood he was about retiring. He said he was not to be disturbed. An opinion prevailed that he purposed leaving on No. 20 at 3:30 o'clock this morning with what men he

night have secured. A carload of Pinkerton men passed through Eastward on the Eastern Express last night. They numbered about 40, and were a decidedly tough looking crowd. One or two of the better looking might have passed for railroaders. They preferred when questioned to remain silent regarding

their destination, which is presumably New York. So far there are no indications that the strike will extend to this end of the Vanderbilt system. The Knights have no railroad organizations in this district. labor leaders express the opinion that the strike will test the strength of the Knights as it has never yet been tried, and the out-come, if unfavorable to the order, will hurt it so severely as to permanently destroy its lower as an organization. This would result in an accession of numbers to the Federation, which would, it is argued, seize the opportunity to do missionary awong the disorganized and defeated train-

VIOLENCE AT BUFFALO.

The First Case of the Kind Was Not of

Serious Nature. BUFFALO, N. Y., August 10 .- The first case of violence in the strike occurred at the esst end of the depot about 10 o'clock tonight. As one of the trains was pulling out of the depot it was boarded by two men who attempted to get the brakemen to de-sert the train. On their refusing they tried to drag them from the train but without suc-

The policemen on duty gave chase, but were unable to capture the men. It is not known who they were.

Atraid of the Tariff Bill.

BERLIN, August 10 .- The official semiannual report of the foreign trade of Germany shows a marked increase in exports to scarce. Mr. Reed, M.P., has written that the America of cotton and wool goods, silks differences between the men and employers and clothing. This increase is ascribed to are so narrow that they ought to be arbi-

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1890.

A CHARGE OF BIGAMY Entered Against a New Jersey Man by a Woman Who Claims That

SHE MARRIED HIM IN PITTSBURG.

An Allegation That He Sent Her to Scotland and Secured

ANOTHER WIFE WHILE SHE WAS GONE.

The Accused Individual Very Vigorously Denies th Marie and a Entire Story.

At Newark, N. J., J. F. Ulrich is held on a charge of bigamy preferred by a young woman who has just arrived from Scotland. She claims to have married Ulrich in Pittsburg in 1884. He has another wife, whom he says he wedded in 1871. He denies the accusation of bigamy.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEWARK, N. J., August 10,-Jacob Frederick Ulrich, a Newark lithographer, was held in \$5,000 bail to-day on a charge of bigamy, which has been made against him by a good-looking young woman who arrived from Glasgow, Scotland, on Wednesday last. She says she became acquainted with Ulrich in Pittsburg in 1884, and they were married by Father Graham on a Tuesday in August, 1884, at Grant street and Fifth

The witness was Miss Lizzie McDonald. After the wedding they engaged rooms at Fifth and Ross streets, and lived there for nearly three years. Then, she says, they went to Newark and lived at 102 Clay street, until a year ago, when Ulrich suggested that because of her delicate health she go on a visit to relatives in Glasgow. LOVING LETTERS.

She did so, and while there a son was born. Three or four times a week, she says, she received loving letters from Ulrich, and occasionally got money from him. Recently shet determined to return to this country Ulrichssent her money to buy'a ticket and. She arrived in Castle Garden on Wednesday last and was met by Ulrich, she says, and taken to a hotel in New York, where they remained until Friday, when he took her to Newark and got accommodations in English's Hotel.

On Saturday morning she went to his home, 3191/2 Broad street, and found that he was living there with a woman, who also claimed him as her husband. On Saturday night the newly-arrived wife had Ulrich ar-rested. She said that when her trunk arived from Castle Garden she would produce letters which would substantiate what she

Mrs. Shulte and Mrs. Sheridan, who live at 102 Clay street, Newark, partly corroborated the woman's story by testifying that a year ago she and Ulrich lived in the same house with them and that she was known as Mrs. Ulrich.

ULRICH'S DENIAL.

The woman with whom Ulrich has been iving of late says that she knew the other woman in Chicago several years ago, but she never knew that Ulrich was married to her. Uirich told a DISPATCH reporter that the woman's story was a mass of lies.

"I married my present wife in November, 1871," he said, "and never contracted any other marriage. I first met the complainant gunization, however, stated positively that in Chicago four years ago, and consequently in case the Knights ordered a strike on the could not have married her six years ago.

I never sent her any money to Scotland and to will remain strictly neutral. "Of I did not meet her in Castle Garden last Wednesday.'

The new claimant is now living in Fair street, Newark. She has no means of support for herself and her 9-months-old

TILLMAN MEN ON TOP.

Likely to Have Their Own Way in the South Carolina Convention.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBIA, S. C., August 10. - On Wednesday next the convention called to decide whether the State officers will be renominated by primary or convention will meet in this city. The bitter canvass has been made on this issue. The straight-outs have contested every inch of ground, and the result is that 30 out of 34 counties will send Tillman delegations, pledged against the primary. It is the cleanest sweep ever made where there has been any opposition. The action of this body, however, is watched with the deepest interest. It is probable that the Tillman faction having verything in their own hands, will non inste their ticket and save themselves the expense of holding another convention. If this is done those opposed to Tillman will consider that his faction is clearly out of the

Democratic party and will act accordingly, In the face of the apparent overwhelming najority of the Tillman side, work is being vigorously pushed by his opponents, and very interesting and important, devel pments are expected within the next few days. The convention will probably be a very stormy one and may result i trouble. Tillman has promised to appear before the body and ask that they grant the trouble. primary as the straightouts urge

CHASED IN A STEAMBOAT

A San Francisco Girl's Successful Puran

of a Recreant Lover. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN FRANCISCO, August 10 .- Ida Bohn pretty, young girl of this city, to-day had an exciting and successful chase after the man who had wronged her. For a long time Captain Willey, of a coasting vessel, has been very attentive to Ida, and she claims that she succumbed to his honeyed words when they were accompanied by a promise of marriage. Last week she begged him to make his promise good, but he re'used, and, getting his ship under way, sailed away. Ida, not to be thwarted, secured a warrant for his arrest, chartered a swift small steamboat and gave chase and finally overtook the runaway. Officers boarded her and placed Willey under arrest. He is now in the city prison and will probably do his duty toward the girl.

HE FELL 200 FEET An Aeronaut Loses His Hold of a Parachute and is Dashed to Death. PORTLAND, ORE., August 10 .- Charle

Cosgrove, an aeronaut, was instantly killed this afternoon while making a parachute descent. Cosgrove made a successful ascension in a balloon to the height of about 1,000 eet, at which distance the parachute and Colonel MacKinnon.

when about 200 feet from the ground he lost his hold and fell, landing on a paved street. He was mangled alm

FOOD BECOMING SCARCE.

The Welsh Miners' Strike Continues an Provisions Run Short. LONDON, August 11 .- There is no change in the Welsh strike. Owing to the suspen-

basty shipments owing to the McKinley trated, and that the men's demands are

HE SILENT JUNIOR SENATOR ENJOYS A DAY'S OUTING. Montgomery County Air Scents to Improve His Health in Short Order-The Visit a

QUAY IN THE COUNTRY.

Social One Dodging the Philadelphia Politicinus. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PHILADELPHIA, August 10 .- Senato Quay, William H. Kemble and Mrs. Kemble made an interesting group this afternoon on the porch of Mr. Kemble's handsome country residence, near Glenside, Montgomery county. The house stands on the highest elevation in the county. The view from the porch, where Mr. Kemble's guest was seated, is unbroken, and for miles in front of the landscape is a pleasing panorama of handsome country residences, beautiful green, undulating

fields, dotted here and there with horses and

cattle, and little towns. There was a pleas-

ant breeze blowing. The high elevation of

the house purified the air, and it had an in-

vigorating effect upon the Senator. He has

not been in the best of health recently, but

his day's outing was doing him good, as was evidenced by his frequent outbursts of good humor. The chairs were close together, that of the Senator being next to Mr. Kemble, and the two would engage in earnest conversation, Mr. Kemble more frequently being the list-ener rather than the talker. For once, at least, the National Chairman had changed his rule. The Senator's visit to Mr. Kemble was not generally known in this city, and the two had nearly the entire day to themselves. Colonel Quay came up from Washington over the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad and went direct to Jenkintown, passing through the city without stopping. Mr. Kemble drove to the station to meet his

him. The aid of a native was sought to di-rect the National Chairman to his destina-After taking lunch the pleasures of the orch were sought, and the party remained there the entire afternoon. When a DIS-PATCH reporter called about 5 o'clock the Senator was engaged in conversation with Mr. Kemble. He teld THE DISPATCH man that he had simply taken a quiet run to the country to spend the day with Mr. Kemble. When asked if his visit was purely social he renlied: "Yes; I am resting here for the

visitor, but through a mistake he missed

day, having a quiet time, as you see."
"When are you going back?" "I expect to leave this evening, and will go straight through without stopping in

CONFESSED HER CRIME.

Young Girl Responsible for the Wholesale Polsoning at Baltimore. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BALTIMORE, August 10.-Mary Metz lorf confessed this morning to having oisoned Miss Louise Broadwaters, her little brother James, and her mother Catherine. She said she put arsenic in the "just for fun." Though not quite 17 years | medicine. old, she bears herself like a hardened criminal. Miss Broadwaters died almost imme distely after drinking the coffee, and James her 6-year-old brother, expired last night. Mrs. Metzdorf, the third victim, is still in a critical condition. She was slightly im-proved to-day, but the death of the boy O'Reilly said that he felt extremely tired,

caused a relapse. It is now probable that she will also die. Court of Appeals having recently decided that a confession to a police officer by a prisoner while confined is presumably obtained by other than fair means, and is therefore not valid. Aside from this, how ever, the evidence against her is conclusive,

and conviction almost certain.

IN A RURNING BUILDING

Four People Have a Thrilling Escape Pro Death by Fire. CHICAGO, August 10 .- The Arnold Block, Nos. 145 to 151 Randolph street, was badly damaged by fire late last night, the loss to stock and building exceeding \$125, 000. The front is a handsome four-story structure occupied by Arnold Brothers meat market, S. F. Leonard, seedsman, and Bernhard Hulsebus, notion store. A fivestory annex stands at the rear, and when the fire was discovered flames were coming from

the smokehouse adjoining the annex at the rear and had gained a good headway. Fitteen families occupied the flats in the front building. A ter a wild scramble all these people succeeded in making their escape down the stairway except the occu pants of two flats on the fourth floor. They were Mr. and Mrs. Otto Borchardt and Mr. and Mrs. John Withingsof, and they had a thrilling experience before they were res-oned by the firemen with ladders, from the top story windows. Arnold Brothers estimate their loss at \$100,000; insured. loss to Seedsman Leonard is \$15,000; also insured. The individual loss to others is

CHEERED THE EMPEROR.

The Inhabitants of Heligoland Give

Emperor Hearty Welcome. BERLIN, August 10 .- The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern and the accompanying squadron anchored off Heligoland at 10 o'clock this morning. Emperor William and Prince Henry landed at noon and were met by Herr von Boetticher. The inhabitants gave the Emperor and his brother a hearty reception. The imperial party pro-ceeded at once to the Overland, where an

open-air service was held. The Emperor delivered a short address and the German flag was then hoisted, the land battery at the same time firing a salute. Two thousand marines were reviewed by the Emperor, who afterward received an address presented by the inhabitants of the After taking luncheon in the Casino the Emperor departed at 3:30 o'clock, amid the cheers of the populace.

OFF FOR AMERICA

Number of Noted Persons Left Queen town by Yesterday's Steamers

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 QUEENSTOWN, August 10 .- The steamship City of Rome, sailed for New York at 9:30 this morning, the Arizona at 12:25, and the Aurania at 1:35. On board the Aurania were the Hon. Francis and William Auson, sons of the Earl of Litchfield, who intend making a tour of the United States, and Mr. James Bryce, M. P.
The Arizona carried the Rev. G. McClelland Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Levy

ROW AMONG ROYALTY.

Dake Clarence and Emperor William No Auxious to See Euch Other. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, August 10 .- It has been re-

marked by those disposed to notice the movements of royalty, that Duke Clarence, or "Collars and Cuffs," has been very quiet and kept out of sight during the visit of Emperor William. The Duke has passed the time at Scarborough with excuse of a convenient sickness, though the real reason is the well known and well founded dislike both the Emperor and the Duke have for A POET AND PATRIOT

Sudden and Strange Death of John Boyle O'Reilly, Who Has Had

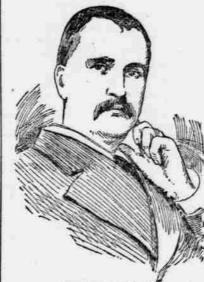
SUCH A VARIEGATED CAREER

Transported to Australia on a Charge of High Treason He

His Unexpected End Causes Quite a Sensation in th City of Besten.

have been due to accidental poisoning. The career of the deceased was extremely roman-

BOSTON, August 10 .- Quite a sensation was caused in the city to-day by the announcement that John Boyle O'Reilly had died very suddenly at his summer home at Nantasket Beach at 5 o'clock this morning. The cause of the end of his active and variegated career is somewhat mysterious, but his death is supposed to have been due to accidental poisoning. Mr. O'Reilly has been suffering for several



John Boyle O' Reilly.

was nowell, and at 12 o'clock he called Dr. William H. Litchfield, of Nantasket, to at-Catherine. She said she put arsenic in the coffee, not with that intention, but did it and prescribed for her, leaving a bottle of

HE WAS VERY TIRED.

take a little something himself to see if he The Coroner's jury this morning came to the conclusion that the girl was guilty, though according to Maryland law her concession cannot be necepted as evidence, the word down stairs and found him lying on the floor in an appropriate to see it has could not get a few hours rest.

At 4 o'clock Mrs. O'Reilly awoke and found that her husband was missing. She went down stairs and found him lying on the floor in an appropriate condition. The doctor was immediately called. Upon arriving he found the respiration very weak and Mr. O'Reilly expired shortly after. A

It is supposed that Mr. O'Reilly took a dose from it by mistake. This would not have produced death and it is thought that he must also have taken a dose of chloral to make him sleep and that he took an over-dose. Mrs. O'Reilly and her four daughters

his occupation occasionally by shorthan Hussars, a crack regiment, his intention be-ing to spread republican principles among the soldiers of his own and other regiments. He did his work so well that at the end of three years he was arrested for high treason, was found guilty on five capital charges and sentenced to a life imprisonment, which was afterward commuted to 20 years' penal servitude. At that time England's prisons were crowded, and he was successively an inmate of Chatham, Portsmouth, Portland and Dartmoor before he was sent to Australia. At Dartmoor he and his brother patriots had the sad pleasure of performing the last offices for the American prisoners of

SHOT IN COLD BLOOD in 1814 by their British guards. The bodies of the slain had been flung into shallow graves, and when O'Reilly and his comrades were in the prison the bones of the Americans lay bleaching on the ground in one of the prison yards, having been dragged from their resting place by the prison pigs. The Irish Republicans collected and buried them and carved "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori" on the rude stone with which they were allowed to mark the grave, perhaps wondering, as they did so, whether anyone would do as much for them should they die while in prison.

In November, 1867, Mr. O'Reilly was sent to the penal colony of West Australia in a convict ship crowded with 340 criminals. During the voyage he, in conjunction with his fellow exiles, John Flood, Denis Cashman and Ed. O'Kelly, published a weekly paper, entitled the Wild Goose, for the relief of the monotony of the voyage, seven numbers of which were published before the arrival of the vessel at her destination, January 10, 1868. But the sturdy young fellow, whose boyhood was passed in sight of the Boyne, with its bitter memories of de eat by English, and whose youth had bee given to plotting against England, did not

HE AT LENGTH ESCAPES. From the day when he first set foot on Australian soil he began to make plans to escape, and over and over again he tried, only to be de eated, but finally succeeded, as the following paragraph, taken from the official Police Gazette of Western Australia, will show. It is dated April, 1869:

in itself. Suffice it to say that he did

EFFECTED HIS ESCAPE TO AMERICA

John Boyle O'Reilly, the famous Irish poet and patriot, died at his summer home at Nantasket Beach at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. His sudden end is supposed to

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

lays from insomnia. During the past week he has slept but little. Last night his wife



About 2 o'clock Mr. O'Reilly again called the doctor and said that part of the medicine left for Mrs. O'Reilly had been spilled. The doctor then gave him a single dose to and if Mrs. O'Reilly went to sleep he would

bottle was found containing the medicine used by Mrs. O'Reilly, from which she had taken, but very little, but which was nearly

are nearly prostrated with grief. The body was removed to Charlestown this morning.

THE POET'S CAREER. John Boyle O'Reilly was a young Irishman who escaped to this country from the penal colony of Western Australia, whence e was sent by the British Government for "loving his country, not perhaps wisely, but too well." He was born in the month of June, 1844 at Dowth Castle in the County of Meath, Ireland. His father, W. D. O'Reilly, was a distinguished mathemati-cian and scholar, and was for 35 years Master of the Netterville Institution, a British charitable institution. Young O'Reilly, after receiving a good education from his father, served as a compositor on the Drogheda Argus. He afterward set type in Dul lin and in different English cities, varying

In May, 1863, he enlisted in the Tenth war who were

An Aged Man Under Arrest for a Dark

sit down contented as her prisoner.

2.—John B. O'Reilly, registered No. 9.843, imperial convict arrived in the colony per convict ship Hougomont, in 1888; sentenced to 20 years, 9th July, 1886. Description—Healthy appearance; present age 25 years; 5 feet 7½ inches high, black hair, brown eyes, eval visage, dark complexion; an Irishman. Absconded from Convict Road Party, Bunbury, on the 18th of February, 1869. The narrative of his escape is a roman

escape, and lauded in Philadelphia in November, 1869. Shortly a ter his arrival he became editor of the Boston Pilot, which he still continues to edit. In 1879 Mr. O'Reilly was chosen President of the Papyrus Club. was closed President of the Papyrus Club, the organization to which the poets and magazine writers of Boston belong, and in 1881, before Mr. Longfellow died, he proposed Mr. O'Reilly's health at a banquet given by the club, in which he paid the most glowing tribute to his genius as a poet and writer.

HIS LITERARY WORK. One of his literary works was a novel, "Moondyne," which gives an insight into the political and natural history of Australis, and as there is little known of this strange land of songless birds, scentless flowers and fruitless trees the novel was ex-tensively read for the information which it contains, outside of the fact that it is a fascinating tale well told.

His "Songs, Legends and Ballads" were published in 1880. In these poems Mr. O'Reilly struck a new vein. The ideas were new, and the general style is simple, spirited, vivid, vigorous and original. Mr. O'Reilly is no mere versifier; he was a true O'Reilly is no mere versifier; he was a true poet in every sense of the word. With the descriptive power of Byron, the fancy and polish of Moore, the simplicity, naturalness and grace of Longfellow, he takes possession of the reader and holds him through the volume. He is a poet of nature, too, and travels through woods, gloves and fields. His poems relating to scenes and incidents in Western Australia, to which place he was sent against his will by the British Government to rusticate for 20 years. British Government to rusticate for 20 years, are as original in their line as John Hay's Western ballads or Bret Harte's, but of different order, and much higher merit, His love stories in verse, as well as his patriotic poems, are exquisite. His pen has been a prolific one, and his works will doubtless render his fame enduring.

A SOCIALISTIC PARADE.

An Immense Demonstration in Favor Universal Suffrage.

BRUSSELS August 10 -Forty thousand persons took part in to-day's Socialistic demonstration in behalf of universal suffrage. A large number of people came from the provinces to participate in the parade. There were many women in the line. The troops were confined to their barracks all day. The police patrolled the streets, but everything was orderly. The route was thronged with sympathetic onlookers. A terrific storm, which came up at 1 o'clock, caused the procession to disperse, but when the rain ceased the paraders reformed their ranks and marched to St. Gilles Park, where they were addressed by the leaders of the movement. Another shower finally dispersed the crowd.

Delegates from the Labor and Progressist

parties met in the evening and sent the following dispatch to King Leopold. "You have asked what is the country's watchword. It is universal suffrage."

Violent revolutionary speeches were made by several of the delegates. It was resolved

to summon a congress to sit from September 10 to September 15, to consider the subject of a general strike.

STRIKING COATMAKERS Pass Their Leisure Hours by Engaging in a Bloody Riot. NEW YORK, August 10 .- A riot took

place in front of the headquarters of the

coatmakers at 54 Allen street. Abraham

and Joseph Kaptin run a livery stable at that number on the first floor. On the floor above are the headquarters. For some time past the coatmakers have annoyed the liverymen by congregating on mands, when the mob set upon him. His brother came to his rescue, and a general fight was the result. The Kaptins, their employes, were driven into the rtable. Many were hurt on both sides. Subsequently a man employed by the Kaptins drove up in a light wagon. The mob at once attacked him and pulled him from the wagon and beat him in a shocking manner. At this juncture the police arrived and 15

of the fighters were arrested.

AN ADVANCE ON SHOES,

Manufacturers Are Considering a 10 Per Cent Increase Upon All Lines. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, August 10 .- Shoe manufacturers are said to be contemplating an advance in their prices of 10 per cent, though on account of the large stocks on hand in the retail stores this advance may not be noticed for some time. The cause is the scarcity of hides, which are selling at from 33 to 40 per cent more than in the spring, and also the advance in patent leather. Last week the Patent Leather Manufact-

an all-round advance of 10 per cent. This

agreement will probably be lived up to, as

large forleits are to be paid for violating it. THE CHEMICAL TRUST

Causing a Good Deal of Alarm in Trade Circles in England. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1 LONDON, August 10 .- The anxiety that has been and is now felt in trade circles concerning the Chemical Union was augmented to-day by the knowledge that the union would shortly be an accomplished fact. A series of meetings of the committee having the negotiations in hand was held last week in Lancashire and the result was

It will be very shortly announced when the union will be formed. A MURDERER HANGS HIMSELF.

a successful arrangement.

Crime Commits Suicide. NEENAH, WIS., August 10 .- Thursday night Bridget Fahey, an old woman living alone a few miles from this city, was murdered, and suspicion pointed to Thoma Carey, an old man, who, it was thought, wished to marry her. He was placed under bonds to appear at the inquest. Not being able to give them, he was locked up in This morning he was found dead in his cell, having hauged himself. There is little doubt he was the murderer.

A MULE GOES WITH THEM. Veteran of Sherman's Army on the Way to the Encampment.

CINCINNATI, August 10 .- For two days

trains have been pouring through from the South with Grand Army excursionists to Boston. To-night the last of the series went through here with delegations from Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. A notable feature was that the Ft. Paynes Ala., delegation brought with them a mule from Sherman's army wounded in the foot. This makes 700 excursionists over the Queen

and Crescent route from States above named

HE KILLED HIMSELF. A Forger Dies Rather Than Surrender to an Officer.

GUTHRIE, I. T., August 10-A man

named Block, recently of Buffalo, and for

whom warrants were out for forgery, was this instant Block drew his revelver and interrupted by the presentation of the confired a shot through his left side. Block, it ference reports on the sundry civil service

THREE CENTS.

TO SAVE THE CANAL District of Columbia Commissioners

Vigorously Object to the PRIE OF THE GREAT WATERWAY

By to O'ty Maryland Syndicate for Rail-

COAL COMP. COME TO THE RESCUE, They Guarantee Suff. & Business If the Necessary

Repairs Are Made.

A last effort is being made to save the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The receivers for the District of Columbia have entered a protest against the proposed sale. Leading coal and iron companies have offered to guarantee a paving amount of business for the waterway if it is reopened.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, August 10 .- It will probably be decided within a few days whether the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be preserved in the interests of cheap transportation and as a possible adjunct to the trans-

'legheny Canal, which latter great project

Seconding to Colonel Merrill, who made cording to Colonel Merrill, who made to colonel Merrill, who made to consumto former work be destroyed.
The appointed by the Maryland Court a report that the canal is worthles, it should be sold, and the canal com, the canal company to grant an order directing the a Messars. Winship and Court is the consumption of the canal court is the canal court in the canal court in the canal court is the canal court in the canal court in the canal court is the canal court in the canal court in the canal court is the canal court in the canal court in the canal court is the canal court in Cushron, receiver, or the District of Columbis, are of a different opinion, and have also completed a report which will be submitted to the Court, and there will doubtless be some lively legal fencing over the contra-

district are determined to save the canal if

dictory presentations, as the people of the

The district receivers submit an estimate of the cost of repair of the canal or water-way for business, aggregating \$160,955. This estimate is made by a civil engineer who has traveled the entire line of the canal and made the measurements. He has had many years' experience in canal repairs and construction, and states that the estimates

are of the most liberal character.

He further declares to the receivers that the repairs ought to be made within the amounts estimated on the several sections and the receivers say that they have been assured by contractors and others that they are willing to contract for the work on the basis of the estimates made.

To acquire the full equipment of tools, soows and other facilities for the future maintenance of the caual after repair and to

estimate, and for other emergencies, it is calculated that it will be necessary to expend \$39,095 additional. This would make

repair and replace certain lock-gates and woodwork not included in the engineer's

the estimate for total expenditure of about \$200,000 for putting THE CANAL IN CONDITION for business operations and transportation from Cumberland to the outlet through Rock creek into the Potomac river Georgetown which the receivers are convinced will be enough to cover all contingent and probable expenditures in the restoration the sidewalk in front of the stable and obstructing the entrance. This afternoon Abraham ordered them away. They not the probable cost of operation per annum. and submit a statement of the costs for a

season of canal navigation for managers, employes, lumber, materials, incidental and so forth aggregating \$80,000. Attention is specially called by the re-ceivers to the letter of the Presidents of several of the coal companies regarding the business of the canal, as they regard it as being one of the most remarkabe and liberal propositions ever made a transportation line as an inducement for the resumption of business ever known to have come from responsible parties. The receivers insist that t insures to the canal company for a term of years the basis of a large and profitable business which, with its other sources of revenue, places the operation of the canal in the judgment of the receivers for a long period beyond all question of failure. In the event of the repair and operation of the

canal it is believed that the offer will be carried out in good faith by the parties, GOOD BACKING PROMISED. The letter is signed by Charles T. Mayer, President Consolidation Coal Company; J. J. Alexander, President Georges Creek Coal and Iron Company; H. Crawford Block, President Barton and Georges Creek Valley Coal Company, and Shaw Brothers, for Big Vein Coal Company. It is addressed to Messrs. Baker, Bridges and Johnson, receivers of the canal company, at Hagers-

town, and is as follows:

town, and is as follows:

In response to your inquiry as to what volume of business and for what period the following companies propose to ship coal to tide and local trade over the Chessapeake and Ohio canal, in the event of the restoration of the same, we have the pleasure of replying as follows: The quantity of coal for shipment during a period of four seasons from the opening of the canal to tide and local trade, to be at the rate of 450,000 tons per season, to be divided about as follows: The Consolidation Coal Company, 200,000: the Georges Creek Coal and Iron Company, 150,000; the Boston and Georges Creek Valley Coal Company, 50,000; the Big Vein Coal Company, 50,000: total, 450,000.

The letter then discusses charges and The letter then discusses charges and talls boat freight and allowance of privileges, should there be any interruption of reorganization. The receivers express the opinion that with this and other business and incomes the revenues of the canal will be about \$210,000 yearly, and are confident that the canal can be profitably operated. In further support of their position they submit a lengthy estimate of gross revenues. It, however, the courts should determine to sell the canal, it is thought that the bond-

the present indebtedness made that might expedite its settlement. LIGHTNER. TOO MANY REPUBLICANS AWAY.

holders could agree upon the purchase of it

and a reorganization and plan of funding

Not Much Probability of Business Being Transacted This Week.

WASHINGTON, August 10 .- Owing to the fact that many members have gone to Boston to attend the Grand Army Encampment, it is probable that little or no business will be transacted in the House before the latter part of the week. It was the intention of the leaders to assign the week to the Agricultural Committee, which seeks action on the compound lard and meat inspection bills, and to the Committee on Education, which is ready to call up the bill to extend aid to agricultural colleges. But it is feared that no quorum will be present, or that if there is it will include a majority of Democrats, who might, by their action, derange the plans of the committees. The proceedings, therefore, will probably be confined to action upon the conference reports, upon the fortification and sundry civil appropriation bills, possibly interspersed with recesses for a day or

In the Senate the tariff bill will be discussed until Friday, when it is expected that the river and harbor bill will be taken up. But this is not altogether certain, as whom warrants were out for forgery, was several Senators are opposed to the tariff shot at Edmond yesterday. The officer was in pursuit of Block and fired a shot. At cussion of the tariff bill will probably be appropriation bill and the land grant for