





PITTSBURG. TUESDAY. AUGUST 12. 1890.

NO HOPE FOR TARIF

Unless There is a Very Sudden Change in the Policy of , the Senate.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

DEMOCRATS NOW DEFIANT,

While Many Republican Leaders Are Beginning to Despair.

VEST SERVES EMPHATIC NOTICE

That Every Line of the Measure Will be Debated at Length.

A BATTLE UPON THE TIN PLATE DUTY

Senator Sherman vesterday made a plea for more speed upon the tariff bill. Vest replied that the Democrats would insist upon a full discussion of every feature of the measure. One Republican Senator, Teller, of Colorado, supported this position, and said he was willing to stay until December, if necessary, to allow free debate. The tin plate duty is now under consideration.

IFROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, August 11 .- Each day

that passes makes more ludicrously apparent the "box" in which the Republicans of the Senate find themselves on account of antiquated rules, an able, aggressive, tireless minority, and a few stiff-necked kickers in their own party who promise to spill the entire majority in the soup dish of the minority if their peculiar notions are not respected.

Senator Sherman intimated to-day that if the Democrats did not stop talking the mafority would be forced to apply the gag in some way, but when Senator Vance declared the Republicans had done their full share of talking, the Ohio man was forced to agree with him. And this is a fact.

JUST FORCED TO TALK.

The Republicans have been forced every day by the goading of the Democrats and the unruly character of some of their own party to do a deal of explaining, and the able misrepresentations of their opponents often render the explanations longer than the attacks.

The question that presents itself is not whether there shall be a Federal election bill, but whether there shall be any legislation whatever in opposition to the wishes of the Democratic minority. In the absence of any rule to shut off debate, the minority absolutely dominate the roost.

If the Republicans refuse to at least attempt to enact a rule which would effectually, within reason, limit debate, they would to use the galvanized sheet iron plates made in Pittsburg. He moved to reduce the rate go to the country at the end of the session with the stigms upon them of having assisted to defeat tariff bill, election bill and all, out of respect for antiquated precedent. STILL ANOTHER QUESTION. If the Committee on Rules report a rule in the vein of that introduced by Senator Hoar, the question at once arises: "When will debate end on the adoption of the rule?" Senator Vest served notice to-day that the tariff bill would be fought item by item and inch by inch regardless of the length of the session. The report of a rule limiting debate would be fought with exactly the same persistence. In fact, the Democrats would applaud the introduction of such a measure, as it would afford an agreeable diversion from the tariff. unlimited opportunity for fine speeches and would defer tariff legislation indefinitely.

would have to take the responsibility of Tariff Discussion. limiting debate. There must be some way TRON & STAFF CORRESPONDENT. found to get along with business. WASHINGTON, August 11 .- A proposi A PLEA FOR SPEED. tion is on foot among the Democrats to take advantage of the forged stamps on steel plates for Government use at the Linden If the other side would forego the needless repetition of amendments and of yes and nay votes, Senators might soon see day-Steel Works to plant another thorn in the light and soon be able to go to their respectside of the tariff people. They think it will ive homes. The bill had passed the House be a good joke just at this time, when steel of Representatives, and had been considered plates are being discussed in the tariff bill to offer a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to transmit for the information of Congress, the report of the board which investigated the trouble at the Linden Steel by a committee of the Sennte-its general outline being on a scale of protective tariffeven of a high protective tariff. Repub-lican Senators did not deny that. It was a tariff that would protect American indus-tries and build up nearly all the industries Works. To pave the way for this Democratic

ators would have to perceive, as sensible

men, that some time or other the majority

that could be employed in this country. It was a pretty high protective tariff; and there were some points in it on which he would be willing to yield. Still, it had been reduced in several im-portant particulars below the bill passed by newspapers are to create an impression that something had been suppressed at the Navy Department in regard to the matter, when the fact is the Secretary has given to the press all there is in it, and has exonerated members of the firm from any shadow of suspicion. Bute if the anti-tariff men can say that a protected firm has been caught the Senate two years ago. It seemed to him that the Senate ought to make more progress with the bill. The Republican side of the indling the Government, and that a pro-Senute seemed to be entirely satisfied with the bill, except here and there. Amend-ments rarely came from that side. tective tariff Secretary has whitewashed the firm, their purpose will be accomplished,

The

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME

NOW ESTIMATED AT 64,000,000.

Mr. Vest said that the Senator from Ohio orter Has Revised the Figures as to the

lation of the country is estimated at 64,000,

A DEFICIENCY OF \$28,000,000

Predicted by a Missouri Congressman Dur

ing an Appropriation Debate.

WASHINGTON, August 11 .- The House

to-day proceeded to the consideration of the

conference report on the sundry civil appro-

priation bill. After a brief debate, in the

course of which Mr. Dockery, of Missouri,

predicted a deficiency of between \$20,000,000 and \$28,000,000 in the revenues of the Gov-

ernment during the current fiscal year, the

conference report was agreed to, and a conference ordered upon the amendments

A NEW CONNECTING LINE.

Formal Organization of the Philadelphia

Harrisburg and Pittsburg Railway.

SPECIAL TELEPEAM TO THE DISPATCE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11 .- At the

Reading general office to-day the Harris-

burg Terminal Railroad Company and the

Harrisburg and Shippensburg Railroad

Company were merged and consolidated

into the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and

Pittsburg Railroad Company. Officers were

elected as follows: A. A. McLeod, Presi-

dent; W. R. Taylor, Secretary; W. A.

had stated that the bill was acceptable to his side of the chamber. The record did not show that to be the fact. On the other hand Country's Population WASHINGTON, August 11 .- The populathe most aggressive attacks made upon the bill had come from that side of the chamtion of Kansas City, Kan., as announced by the Census Bureau to-day, is 33,170. The ber and from the State that gave the largest majority for the Republican party in the same place, in 1880, contained a population of 9,348. This is, therefore, an increase in

late election. The record would also show that a proten years of 28,822, or 308.37 per cent. Superintendent Porter expects that the portionately larger number of Democratic work of counting the population of the coun-try will be completed before the end of the present month, and Congress, if it so de-Senators had responded every time the roll had been called. It was impossible to restrain Senators from discussing items of the bill and calling the yeas and nays on prosires, can proceed to pass an apportionment bill, and so determine how many members posed amendments. He gave notice that every item in the bill shall constitute the next House. The popu

would be discussed if necessary unless it was prevented by force-applied in some sort of fashion. Democratic Senators in-tended to go through the bill just exactly as if there was no legislation behind it or be fore it. It had to be analyzed, and it would be analyzed before the debate was con-

A QUESTION OF FACT.

CAMERON TO THE FRONT.

oluded.

The discussion having turned on the depreciation of farming property, a statement was made by Mr. Vest as to such depreciation in some of the best farming counties in Pennsylvania, and Mr. Cameron remarked that, while the statement was correct, the tariff was not, in his opinion, the cause of it. Its cause was the demonstization of silver in 1873. Ever since that act the price of land and of farm products had decreased. Since the passage of the silver bill prices had risen

20 per cent. Mr. Teller said, that as to the question of haste in passing the bill, he was not disposed to deuy its opponents a fair and free discussion. Nay, he wanted it in the inter-est of the bill. He did not want any haste in the matter. He was willing to discuss the tariff question, or allow it to be dis-cussed, because he believed that the American people wanted to know whether the bill was a proper revision of the tariff. If that occupied the Senate till December, Senators could not complain, unless there was an

undue consumption of time. TIN PLATE CAUSES TROUBLE. Paragraph 137, as to tinned plate having

Church, Treasurer; George B. DeKeim, I. A. Sweigard, R. S. Davis, Albert Foster, been reached, Mr. Vest said the paragraph was a bold, naked attempt by Pittsburg C. H. Quarles and D. Jones, directors. manufacturers to create another monopol in their own interest against the consumer The line formed by the consolidation i just what its name implies-a link connect-ing Pittsburg and Philadelphia at Harrisof the United States. Their idea was to keep out tin plate, and to force the people burg. The gaps in the link are being rapfilled. Iron is being placed

still in dispute.

IN AGE AND HONORS To Drag the Linden Steel Works Into the as well as grave personal inconvenience to the inhabitants. The tradesmen com-Cardinal Newman, the Noted Divine, plain that their takings on Saturday fall of 75 per cent from the sverage. The markets are really deserted and the district is filled Passes Peacefully Away. with police, while the military is held in SCENES ABOUND THE DEATHBED. readiness for any emergencies all along diferent points of the line. The directors of the Taff line have resolved to start passen-His Change From the Church of England ger trains on Tuesday morning, manned by to That of Rome, the chief officials of the line. APPLAUDING AN AMERICAN ACTOR.

> ALL WALES PARALYZED BY STRIKES. storm by his performance in The Book maker. All the papers are, enthusiastic on In Some Sections the Inhabitants Are Suffering for

Food Supplies.

Mr. Goodwin's performance is remarkable In the character of Sir Joseph Trent he dis played excellent taste, discretion and self-control, as well as comic powers of the very Cardinal Newman died at 9 o'clock last evening, in the 90th year of his age. Enhighest class. His vulgarity of manner, his gesture, his diction, are intensely natural, and, glish Catholics and Protestants alike moura his end. The great strike in Wales has though unflagging, he is never for a moment offensive. It is highly creditable to an Ameriparalyzed all business. Nat Goodwin is scoring a great success in London. can actor that he should have made so fine, subtle and life-like a study of the dialect, into-

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

vere.

nation and bearing of a cockney cad, and that he should have mastered the tone as well as BIRMINGHAM, August 11 .- Cardinal the slang of the betting ring and sporting bar. Newman died at a few minutes before 9 and should, out of these garish materials o'clock this evening, at the head house of have produced a dramatic cabinet pic the oratory, located at Edgboston, a fashionture in which not an outline is coarsely or clumsily drawn, and not a color is laid on too thickly. Mr. Goodwin is an acable suburb of this city. The scene at the bedside was touching in the extreme. Durcomplished, painstaking and above all sympaing the entire afternoon the Cardinal's thetic comedian-a true artist holding the mirror up to nature, never condescending to buffoonery or extravagance of action and yet death had been approaching, and his acute attack of pneumonia, that was made doubly making his points with electrifying effectivedangerous by his advanced age, he having

ness. His humor and pathos alike, being per-fectly unaffected, are irresistibly contacious. How uninterruptedly he keeps touch with his audience was abundantly demonstrated on Saturday by the alternating peals of hearty laughter and the spells of breathless silence with which the crowded house paid_tribute to his splendid versatility. There can be no keener pleasure in connection with the dra-matic entertainment of the present time than to witness Mr. Goodwin's impersonation of Sir Joseph Trent. AN IMPORTANT VISIT.

from a distance, summoned at the first LONDON-The English and the German

Mr. Nat Goodwin has taken London by

the subject. The Daily Telegraph says:

papers have given various articles recently enlarging upon the importance of the Eur peror William's visit to Osborne, where he saw the Queen and had lengthy interviews with hef. The Daily Chronicle says that Sweden and Denmark have definitely, although secretly, joined the central alliance, and the conferences at Osborne bore upon this subject. It intimates its belief that it is a very dangerous matter thus to attempt to isolate Russis. The semi-official Post of Berlin, says: "Just as the Emperor's visit to Osborne in 1888 afforded a starting point for the conclusion of the Anglo-German agreement in regard to Africa so it is now rumored that the Emperor's late presence at Osborne may not be without political significance, and that arrangements are now being made between His Imperial Majesty on one hand and Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury on the other, the outcome of which may astonish the world no less than did the recent treaty between Great Britain and Germany or the cession of Heligoland. TROUBLE AMONG METHODISTS.

MANCHESTER-The Manchester Guardian says: "Great dissatisfaction is expressed in Wesleyan ministerial circles at the manner in which the lists have been made up of the representatives to attend the

complaints of shortness in the supply of provisions, diminished and dwindling trade, **A BROKEN BACKBONE** Has Practically Settled the Strike on the New York Central.

OTHER ORDERS REFUSE TO JOIN In the Undertaking Inaugurated by the

Knights of Labor.

THE ROAD HAS RESUMED OPERATIONS.

A Bare Possibility That a General Tie-Up May Tet be Attempted.

The strike on the New York Central practically over, and the passenger service of the road is in full operation. The engineers and firemen refused to join in the movement. Nothing remains for the Knights to do but give up the fight or order a general railroad tie-up.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 NEW YORK, August 11.-The strike upon the New York Central Railroad is practically at an end, and the Knights of Labor have suffered the most crushing defeat that has befallen any big labor organization in many years. The Knights made appeals to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to the Firemen's Brotherhood, to the Switchmen's Unions, and on other roads in the Vanderbilt system and to other kindred organizations, begging them to come to their support in their fight against the Central.

These appeals met with a decided refusal in every case. The Knights had counted so confidently upon this outside support that they had made sweeping threats of extensive tie-ups, which, they said, would take place arbitrate. on various roads.

NOT THE NECESSARY BACKING. To the dismay of their leaders it was found that not one of these threats could be carried into execution. The developments to-day had a much greater significance than the success on the New York Central in the present struggle. It became apparent that the occasion had been seized by other labor organizations to settle some old scores with issued the directions which cleared them. the autocratic Knights.

The revenge is so complete that it promises to amount to a deathblow for the organization. The squaring of accounts by the Brotherhood of Engineers is the most interesting of all. They have taken ample revenge for the failure of the Knights to upport them in the strike of the Chicago

Burlington and Quincy. The Knights are now hunting hopelessly for some avenue of retreat that will save them from utter rout and annihilation. It s quite probable that the General Execuive Board, which it is announced will meet in Detroit on Wednesday, will declare the strike to have been unauthorized by the general officers, and will attempt to put the responsibility upon the officers of the local assembly, which ordered it.

A CHOICE OF EVILS.

If that course is not adopted it is quite likely the order will attempt a mammoth demonstration of its power by ordering a general railroad strike. It seems to be a between sudden death and less rapid, Vers sure disintegration. On the New York Central regular passenger service has been fully resumed, the road is in work-ing order from New York to Buffalo, and Pittsburg. There are too many other roads reaching the same territory."

ted, all subsequent applicants for firemen's work were turned away. Vice President Webb and his principal TEN Suddenly b A From the Earth in a Peaceft Fadiana Valley. Vice President Webb and his principal lieuteuants came on duty at 6 o'clock this morning, prepared to grapple with an emer-gency which the serious threats which the leaders of the Knights of Labor had made the previous evening might create. It had been declared so positively by the strike leaders, that the firemen on the Central would strike at daybreak, and that all the other reads would be the tid no that it may GREAT NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION. other roads would be tied up that it was thought there would be at least some result Bottom of a Creek Uplifted and Bowiders of such aggressive declaratio PRACTICALLY POWERLESS. But it soon appered that the Knights were powerless to drive a single man from his DEAD BODIES TORN FROM THE GRAVES. post. Instead of further embarrassing the road, repentant strikers began to come in and beg for re-instatement. Then it became evident that the strike was over as far as the New York Central was concerned and

WANTS in the line of Home Hel

through the Classified Advertisement Columns of THE DISPATCH. Sun

THREE CENTS.

EN RES OF FLAME

Hurled Two Miles.

Thousands of Panic-Stricken People Are Surround-

ing the Scene.

A spontaneous natural gas explosion

caused a great upheaval ten miles from

Shelbyville, Ind., yesterday. It was at first believed to be an earthquake. Ten

acres of seething flame now appear in the

place of a little valley. A portion of a

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1

SHELBYVILLE, IND., August 11 .- A

nost remarkable natural gas explosion oc-

curper his morning in this county, about

tes from this city. The explosion ap-peace are been of spontaneous origin, and sore in the nature of an earth-quake a gas confined in the bowels of

the eart Ot through the earthen fetters which bo and forced its way to free-

PANIC STRICKEN PEOPLE.

quake had occurred, but the mystery of the

terrible noise could not be explained. The

citizens of Waldron were first startled from

their labors by the quaking of the earth.

Almost immediately followed the terrible

cemetery was blown up.

dom.

the officers of the road began to devote themselves to the problem of the full re-sumption of freight traffic. That point and e suppression of riotous demonstrations at Syracuse, were the two subjects demanding attention. Both were treated with a deci sive vigor which led to most successful results before night-fall.

Early in the morning F. F. Donovan, a member of the State Board of Arbitration, called at Mr. Webb's office. He was received courteously and said that as he had received from the strikers the official notification required by statute stating that they were ready to arbitrate their differences with the road, it was his duty to come and offer the services of the State Board as mediators. The other members of the board, he ex-plained, had telegraphed him authority to represent them in the matter. Mr. Webb thanked Mr. Donovan for his offer, and said he had full confidence in the board he rep-

> . NOTHING TO ARBITRATE.

dom. The noise a explosion was heard for miles from to be. Huge stones were hurled throug, ar as if they were peb-bles, and were A hed distances ranging "But," said Mr. Webb, "our road is now in almost full operation. Some men we dis-charged and others have left of their own from three-quarters of a mile to two miles volition. The company will not re-employ before they fell to earth again. Trees were any of these, so there is really nothing uprooted for a long distance from the im-

Mr. Webb says that after this explanation mediate scene, while every pane of window Mr. Donovan agreed that there was nothing for his board to do, and after a pleasant glass in the farmhouses within a radius of four miles was shattered. interval he withdrew. As soon as Comnissioner Donovan had gone Mr. Webb, having learned that the plans for moving freight on the Westside had been carried In Waldron, two miles and a half from the scene, the earth shook, the houses tremout, tackled the Syracuse situation. He was bled and the inhabitants rushed forth in advised that the strikers and a mob had succeeded in retaining possession of the com-pany's yards at Syracuse or Dewitt, and dire alarm. It was thought that an earth-

LOCAL ROADS NOT AFFECTED.

gents Still Selling Tickets and Senaing roar of the explosion followed for several Freight Over the Central.

minutes by smaller explosions. The Pittsburg roads have not yet been It seemed as if a heavy cannonading was affected by the strike on the New York Cenin progress during these few minutes. tral, but the chances are that unless it is When the first shock was over and the fear soon settled, that it will interfere with them and alarm of the affrighted women and a little. A visit to the freight and passenchildren had been quieted an inquiry as to ger departments of the Pennsylvania, Balthe cause was instituted among the men. timore and Ohio, Lake Erie, Lake Shore, The explosion seemed to have come from the and New York, Lake Erie and Western Rail-South, and a party at once started in that roads, revealed the fact that the agents are direction. still in a happy frame of mind so far as the New York Central road is concerned. Nobody has been officially notified to discon-tinue. The ticket agents are selling tickets

Scarcely a half mile from the town they came upon the first evidence of the struggle in huge bowlders, which had been hurled across the turnpike. As they progressed the air became filled with noxious vapors, over the line, but at the Baltimore and Ohio office they stated they hadn't sold any since the strike began. The traffic men of all the local roads are forwarding freight as and a pale glow of red in the horizon gave the searchers some idea of the scene they One agent in discussing the situation and: "Even if a wheel did not move on the New York Central it would not affect

were about to witness. Dense clouds of black smoke curled high above the scene and were wafted towards them by the wind which had sprung up. Hurrying onward in a short time the party was upon the ground. The first view they The first view

EVIDENCES OF THE EXPLOSION.

Cardinal Newma

knowledge of the Cardinal's illness. The Duke of Norfolk was telegraphed for, but owing to an accident, was prevented reaching the oratory before the Cardinal passed

A HARD WORKER.

districts, which are accustomed to be served

by the now idle railway, come cries and

vears ago.

The end was peaceful, and almost as though it were the approach of sleep. The forthcoming Methodist Ecumenical Council. al retained his grand intellectual It is notorious that among many of the

reached his 90th year, was increasingly se-News of his condition and the fact that extreme unction had been administered was sent through the country, and called forth telegrams of inquiry and sympathy from every direction, and from the highest to the lowest

in the land. At the moment of his death there were about him all the fathers and clergy of the diocese and many of the high dignitaries of the church, who had come

With a "Tom" Reed in the chair, and some one on the floor with nerve to make motions, the situation would be cleared up in no time. It would be the simplest thing in the world for the committee to report the new rule, let it be debated for a day or two, then move the previous question.

THE NEED OF A REED.

Reed would simply put to a vote the nec essary motions regardless of Democratic protests. But it is doubtful if the Repub licans will have the courage to take any such aggressive step. The cry of Sherman to-day was one of despair. It was a virtual admission that nothing could be done with out a rule limiting debate, and the answe to this was a Democratic "defy," under which the Senator from Ohio meekly sat down.

"The Republican Senstors are a lot of sheep without a shepherd," was the way a stalwart member of the House put it to-day. That this indecision will probably be fatal to the tariff bill in so far as this session is concerned, is admitted by many of the Republican Senators,

PLENTY OF TARIFF NOW.

"But," they say, "what of that? You have a tariff now. You have \$17 a ton on steel rails while we propose to make it \$11 20. What if the present bill fail? The tariff is still amply protective, and we can put upon the Democrats the responsibility of having defeated legislation that looked to a tariff modified in many respects and relieved of many of its inconsistencies."

This is another way of looking at it, and it is about the only comfort the Republicans get out of the situation. But meanwhile all manufactures suffer from the uncertainty in regard to legislation.

LIGHTNER.

THE DEBATE IN DETAIL SHERMAN'S PLEA FOR SPEED AND VEST'S

TART REPLY Democratic Members Propose to Discus

Stay Until December-The Tis Plate Tariff Comes Up at Last. WASHINGTON, August 11 .- Mr. Sher-

man spoke of the little progress that was being made with the bill. Nearly three weeks, he said, had been spent upon it, and not one-fifth of it had been disposed of Unless Senators on the other side would be satisfied with one vote upon a question, and would then go right along, the Senate would have to continue in perpetual session. He did not wish to see any change in the rules of the Senate if it could be avoided.

But there was a duty imposed on the majority. It was responsible for the delay, although it did not cause the delay. Sen- take effect September 1, next.

of 2 2.10 cents per pound to 1 cent-the present duty, Mr. Dawes favored the proposed increase

of duty on tin plate and Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, and Mr. Morgan opposed it. LOTTERY IN DANGER.

NEW LAW NOW ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE ENACTED.

The Lobby is Not as Powerful as Has Beer Reported-The Censorship of the Mails is the Only Objectionable Feature of the Proposed Measure.

FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, August 11 .- Notwithstanding quite general predictions that the Louisiana Lottery Company would prove strong enough to influence Congress, it is next to certain that a day will soon be fixed for the consideration of the Caldwell anti-lottery bill in the House, and the Senate Postoffice Committee is about

to report favorably a bill of similar character. All the reports about the sympathy of General Bingham, of the House Postoffice Committee, with the lottery scheme, and his delaying action on the bill, as well as the reports of a wealthy "lobby," are merely sensational. General Bingham has not delayed the bill. The House Com-

mittee on Rules have not yet fixed a day for onsideration simply because other matters intervened which would probably require longer discussion, and because it is quite certain that any reasonable anti-lottery bill will pass Congress with very little delay or debate after it is once called up. The lottery will not have a score of sup-porters, all told. The only "lobby" here is

mposed of the agents of the company and the attorneys, Chandler and Thompson, long and well known as the company's counsel. While they are doing all they can to obstruct the passage of any adverse bill, they know well enough that any display of themselves in their work, or any attempt to use money unduly would only rebound against themselves. In these days members of Conpress supporting a measure which has a "lobby" against it, have a habit of reading out the names of the lobbyists, if they make

themselves conspicuous in the corridors, and such advertisement invariably does injury to the cause for which the lobbyists are working. The difficult feature of the matter to deal

with is the detection of the transmission of forbidden matter through the mails. Already the absurd statement has gone forth that Mr. Wanamaker proposes by means of this law to go on a boid hunt in the mails for incendiary matter by tearing open letlers and withholding the entire mail of sus-pected persons. Nothing of the kind is contemplated or could be accomplished. The bill simply provides a penalty at the discretion of the courts when anyone is de-tected and convicted of sending such matter. If a bill of this character

become a law, secret agents will be put upon the watch to "spot" offenders, as they now do counterfeiters and persons who rifle the mails. Newspapers containing lottery ad-vertisements are included in the prohibited matter, and these, of course, will be easy to

Every Line of the Bill-Teller Willing to rection of alarming the public in regard to intrusive censorship of the mails and inter ference with the "liberty of the press," and the labors in these fields have been remunerative and unceasing.

Money for the Pittsburg Posteffice. WASHINGTON, August 11 .- Senator Quay proposed as amendment to the general deficiency bill appropriating \$110,000 to provide heating apparatus for the P burg public building.

Clarkson Bas Resigned at Last.

WASHINGTON, August 11 .- First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson to-day teu-dered to the President his resignation, to

new bridge scross the Susquehanns at Harpowers until the very last, only failing in risburg, and a large force of men is engaged his physical strength and his eyesight. The at work on the road bed. It is expected few expressions possible to have been heard that trains will be running from Philadelsince his death are as devout as though he phia to Pittsburg early in 1891 by way of had been a canonized saint. There see ms the Reading to Harrisburg, thence to the to be no division in the mourning between Western Maryland over the new road, and the Protestants and Catholics over the great from the Western Maryland to Pittsburg 088.

away.

over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A LOVER OF HORSES. John Henry Newman, one of the most

A Minister Who Will be Tried for Presiding at a Race.

GRAND RAPIDS, August 11 .- The Mich igan Methodist Episcopal Conference will be beld this year at Muskegon, opening on September 10. Aside from the usual routine business and assignments to pastoral duties for the coming year it is expected that at least one matter of discipline will be brought up that will be of more than local

interest. Rev. J. W. Arny, of Saranac, who offislated at a little "hoss trot" last month will be asked to give an explanation of his contury. duct. He will be given the choice of remaining in the pulpit or giving up his horses. If the case should come to such an About this time the spread of liberalism issue it is very likely that he will stick to his horses, regardless of the church and her

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Two Postal Clerks Isjared and a Tramy Has His Arm Palled Off.

CINCINNATI, August 11 .- At Sparta, Ky., last night there was a collision between the fast mail from Louisville and a freight train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The mail and baggage cars were telescoped, and three men were caught. William Jones, a postal clerk of this city, was very seriously injured. J. C. Kennedy, postal clerk, Lebanon, Ky., was also went to Rome and took orders.

severely injured. An unknown tramp had his right arm pulled from its socket. The train crew and the passengers escaped with very slight injuries.

THE B. & O. SUSTAINED.

The Action Against it Under the Inter State Law is Dismissed.

CINCINNATI, August 11 .- Judge Jack son, of the United States Court, has dismissed the action against the B. & O. railroad brought under the inter-State com merce law, in which the road was charged with violating certain orders of the com mission with reference to "party" or theat rical rates. There was also an allegation that the B. & O. had sold round trip tickets without posting the rates. The dismissal of the suit sustains the road in its treatment of theatrical parties

and also in the method of selling round tri tickets.

SENT BACK TO MEXICO.

Young Yucatap Student Declared a Lepe and Sent Home.

NEW YORK, August 11 .- Manual Garruta, the Yucatan student who is afflicted with leprosy, was on Saturday taken to his home in his native country by his parents. Garrutta is 20 years old and was a student at Flushing. Recently he came to spend his vacation with his parents. On July 17 he was declared a leper and taken to North Brothers Island.

three

this morn

The unfortunate young man and his parents leit Jersey City by the Pennsylva-nia road and will travel home through Mexico over the Mexican Central Bailroad.

Massachusetts Mills Shut Down

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 11 .- Th curtailment of production generally went quarters of the mills shut down ing for 60 hours. into effect this morning. Nearly

lay, official influence and personal canvass had to do with their election." Several of the more prominent Weslevans who did not stoop to such practices have failed to obtain a sufficient number of votes and thus American Methodism will be deprived of their presence, at what promises to be one of the most important ecclesiastical confer-A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. ences held in modern times.

CROPS NOT UP TO AVERAGE. LONDON-Authentic reports of the crop

noted clergymen and authors of Great Bri-tain, was born in London, February 21, 1801. He graduated from Trinity College, to hand state that the new wheat in France. Austria and Hungary is of inferior quality, Oxtord, in 1820, was elected a fellow o Oriel College in 1822 and while there as-sisted Dr. Whately in the preparation of his "Dialogues on Logic," He was afterand the Russian spring wheat is of light weight and altogether below the standard. The latest reports confirm the previous ward a tutor at Oriel, and in 1828 was apstatements as to the deficient yield of the

pointed vicar at St. Mary's. In 1829 he opposed Sir Robert Peel's re-election to Parliament because of that spring crops in Russia, while the winter division is said to be satisfactory. As the statesman's advocacy of Catholic emancipa-tion. In 1830 he became one of the select latter is grown on half as much land as the former, the total production will hardly be university preachers and began writing the an average one. In Austria and Hungary history of "The Adrians of the Fourth Centhough, on the other hand, the yield appears to be quite as large as was to have A CHANGE IN THE CHURCH.

been expected. ROBBING THE CEMETERIES.

n England gave rise to a strong conserva-PARIS-There is great popular indignative opposition in the English Church, which Newman joined with the purpose of forming an Anglo-Catholic party. A little tion at the discovery of the wholesale and systematic robbery of wreaths, immortelles later he began the publication of "Tracts for the Times," and wrote letters on "Church and other ornaments from the tombs and the Times," and wrote letters on "Church Reform." His tracts were attacked by the Bishop of Oxford as having a Romanizing cemeteries that has been going on for a series of years. The proprietors of the manufactories of mortuary emblems have addressed a influence, and a spirited controversy arose. Finally Dr. Newman's attempt to reconprotest to the Minister of Public Worship, cile the teaching of the Anglican and Roman Catholic doctrines culminated in accusing the cemetery officials of complicity with the thieves. A report says that Tract No. 90 in February, 1841. He was one firm alone has on hand at the present called upon to withdraw the tract, but retime a stock of 100 wreaths, 50,000 glass fused, and in 1843 resigned his office as a clergyman. In 1845 he was received into cases and 200,000 kilos of pearls and beadthe Roman Catholic Church, and afterward ings stolen from the cemeteries of Paris and the environs.

A DISASTER IN GERMANY.

CREFLED-A house in the Gerber strasse In 1848 he established two houses of the ratory of St. Philip Neri at Brompton and collapsed late last night owing to the giving Birmingham, becoming Superior of the lat-ter, which in a few years was transferred to way of a breakwater caused by an unprecedented and quite torrential fall Edgboston. There he built a large convent and church and established schools for both of rain. Great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood and loud shricks and sexes and other pious institutions. In 1854 he was appointed by the Pope rector of the Catholic University of Dublin, and held that position until 1859, when he resigued and devoted himself to the duties of his oracries for help were heard, but those who ascertained that 13 people were dead and 12 In 1879 he was made a Cardinal by Pope others who may be dead or alive, but whose

fate it has been so far impossible to deter-Leo XIII. His published works, which are mine are still buried in the ruins. many, have attracted the attention of scholars the world over. Even at the age when

A CRIMINAL'S STRANGE STORY most men cease from active labor Cardinal BASEL-Petroff, the man who was ar-Newman continued to work with all the enrested on a charge of commiting several ergy and ardor of youth, the productions of his busy pen showing the same brilliancy of murderous assaults on the passengers in a second-class Russian railway carriage gives intellectual genius that made him samous the following extremely singular explanation of the outrages. He declares

THE GREAT STRIKE IN WALES. that he recognized in one of the passengers LONDON-John Burns, the great labor an old enemy, and stabbed him in order to

square the old grudge. The sight of the agitator, has gone to Wales in order to asblood suddenly bereit him of his renson, sist in carrying out the details relating to and he telt himself irresistibly impelled to the great strike. No words can possibly exaggerate the state of complete and utter use his dagger upon everyone within reach. paralysis of trade of all sorts in Wales. PASSION PLAY PROFITS.

Huge colliers, sailing vessels and steamers OBERAMMERGAU - The receipts from and great ocean liners are lying at the docks the first half of the series of the Passio in absolute idleness, for there is not a ton of Play aggregate 250,000 marks and cover the coal in sight to put into them. There have entire expenditure for the production, with been bad times during former strikes, but the a fair net profit in addition. This is unappearance of the docks even at the worst equaled in the history of the play.

has never been nearly so depressing as at A PROTEST AGAINST USURY. this time when the moving of freight has BERLIN .- Petitions to the Reichstag dropped from its former average of 10,000 praying for the amendment of the usury tons per day to less than 2 000. In the laws, which will compel the restitution docks there are steamers which have a gross money obtained by usurious means, are beregister of 59,000 tons, while that of ing signed by thousands of people through the sailing vessels amounts to 68,000 out the Rhineland and Westphalia. tons, and none of these ships can possibly AN AMERICAN BISHOP HONOBED. get away. Meanwhile from the adjoining

reight trains were run todivisions. elected representatives, both clerical and

The trouble in the company's yards near Syracuse was overcome to-day after a short struggle between Pinkerton men and the nob. The resumption of freight traffic in this city to-day was accomplished almost without incident. Many freight trains will ing. be run to-morrow.

The latest threat of the Knights, voiced FLOOD IN THE MOUNTAINS. by Master Workman Lee, that all the othe roads in the Vanderbilt system will be tied

ains.

up to-morrow gives the railroad people no uneasiness. It is not believed there will be any strike west of Buffalo. Holland, of the Executive Board, says the roads terminating on the Jersey shore will be tied up the mo ment the Board gives the order Most rail road men are confident that it is not in the power of the Knights to cripple any one of those roads.

A VERY BUSY DAY.

To-day was an extraordinarily busy day at the Grand Central station but the strike had othing to do with the rush. Hundreds of Grand Army men thronged the station of the Forty-second street side, and heavy trains, regular and special, rolled out of the train house at frequent intervals from early norning until late in the alternoon, most of corn crop. The territory was ten miles long and two wide. Denver was visited this aft them bound for Boston over the New Have road. The officers of this road continued to

ernoon by a severe rain storm, accompanie by fearful lightning, during which several people were rendered insensible, none make up and handle their own trains in the yard and station and they grappled with the people fatally. difficulties of the situation most success fully.

Of the Boston trains which were sent out only one failed to leave on time and that one, the 5 o'clock short line, was only 17 A Case of the Dread Disease Causes minutes late. All regular trains were ru except that two locals in the afternoon were consolidated in order to give an opportunity to run another special.

On the New York Central side of the sta burg, Miss., over an alleged outbreak of tion there was nothing to indicate that there was a strike. While the leaders of the Knights were soberly declaring across the street that the Central was "as tightly tied long ago from Mexico and soon after was taken sick. On Saturday it was decided that she had smallpox, and about 60 people up as it was Friday night," the scheduled left town at once. Since then three others passenger trains were running in and out of the station almost as regularly as they did a have been taken sick, and all the towns on the Northeastern road have become alarmed week ago. and several have quarantined against

NEARLY COMPLETE RESUMPTION

Of 138 passengers scheduled to leave and the idea is not credited, and the most stringent quarantine has been put in effect rrive, 120 were run, the outward ones pracically on time and the inward ones with a small average delay. Public confidence in in many places.

the ability of the road to provide full serv-ice has evidently returned, for the number were assembled on the spot were unable to render a ny help till daybreak, when it was few unimportant local trips between the city and White Plains and Croton.

All trains were fully manned, and the early hour this morning the mine operated road refused many applications for employment in the passenger service. In the yard by M. S. Kemmerer & Co., at Sandy Run was discovered to be on fire. The only men everything had resumed its normal appear ance. The force of switchmen was increase known to be in the mine at the time were to a full complement, and some of the men the pump engineers, and efforts to rescue who have been working many extra hours them were at once made. This was accomsince the strike began were given a chance plished successfully through another opento rest. The men in the towers were especiing. The fire originated in the pumphouse and ally glad to be relieved, for the strain of ong-continued responsibility upon them

had been great. Experienced help in this department had come from Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg and other points, and all the switches are now in charge of competent men. The local appliations for employment so increas ber that only a small proportion of the men applying were engaged.

ANY NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.

For six hours to-day the line of applicants reached from the office in the Wagner car building out into the street and along the sidewalk for some distance. Three po-licemen guarded the line. At 2 o'clock the office was closed, and these remaining in line were told to come again to-morrow.

The road is making it a practice to hire only a small number of men daily in order to give full opportunity for the training of the new employes in their duties. Early in the day, when it was expected that some of the firemen might go out in re-

sponse to the latest order of the Knights, some 50 or 60 men were hired for a possible emergency of this kind. When it became evident that this threat of the Knights, like LONDON-Bishop Potter, of New York, most of the others which have been made since the strike began, could not be execu-. The meetings were orderly.

Continued on Sixth Page.

Men for the Central.

storm ruined the entire fruit, wheat and

SMALLPOX IN MISSISSIPPI.

Exodus From the Town.

One physician says it is chicken-pox, but

A MINE ON FIRE.

The Men in the Shaft Escape, but the Flames

Still Rage.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., August 11 .- At

HALF A MILLION SUBSCRIPED.

Money Raised to Sustain the Boycotte

Brick Manufacturers

of the Brick Manufacturers' Association of

New York and New Jersey, held at the

Astor House to-day, the members of the

association subscribed half a million dollars

to sustain the four boycotted brick manu-facturing firms at Verplanck's Point, on the

REJOICING OVER HIS FALL.

of President Celman.

BUENOS AYRES, August 11 .- Sixty thou

and persons attended the mass meetings

held here to rejoice over the fall of Presi

dent Celman. General Mitre was cheered

Argentine Citizens Celebrate the Reti

CALL PALLY A STREET WAR

be made at this writing.

obtained was from the top of a little knoll. The scene of the explosion was in a little A telegram from Ft. Wayne received last valley surrounded by wooded slopes and green meadows. Here flowed Comis creek, a evening, stated that a carload of men had started from that place to go to work on the New York Central road. They left on train little streamlet varying in width from 75 35 feet. Ordinarily the place was one of quiet beauty and repose, and here had been the spot selected as the village cemetery. No. 8 which is due in Pittsburg this morn-Now how changed the scene!

A SCORCHING BLAST.

The hill had heretofore kept back the arsting of a Water Spodt Washes Away fierce heat, but when its summit was reached Railroad Track. a scorehing blast as if from a urnace passed BOULDER, COL., August 11. - By the over them. An almost indescribable scene

burst forth upon their view. It seemed as oursting of a water spout in the mountains if the entire valley was upon fire. above town last night the water in the river Streams of fire leaped from the earth and shot high rose to a tearful height in a few minutes. into the air. These streams were innumerable and they The cabin of W. J. King and wife, which

burnt with a fierce and steady glow. The trees nearby were felled to the ground and the flames had communicated to them, lending additional terror to the scene. The was built on the banks of the river near Silon, was caught by the flood and both were drowned. The railroad track was washed away, so no trains were able to run center of this fierce fire seemed to be but a for three days. Boulders weighing two tons short distance from the graveyard and upon the banks of the creek there was a hole were washed down the side of the mountof unknown depth of an area of perhaps fire Near Loveland yesterday evening a hail

acres of land. Here burnt the flames the brightest and the highest. FIFTY STREAMS OF FIRE.

Fully 50 streams of fire belched forth from the hole. All about blazed smaller streams. The strangest and most unac-countable scene was witnessed in the bed of the creek. Through the water shot several streams of blaze burning with great fierce-

The scene of the explosion covered an ares of ten acres, and within that area these streams of fire blazed. People were throng-MERIDEN, MISS., August 11 .- A great ing in now in vast numbers and several hu deal of excitement is reported at Hattiesired persons were gathered on the hill. In the little cemetery the party discovered that smallpox. A little girl arrived there not the force of the explosion has not alone lev-eled the tombstones, but had on the side nearest the flames uncovered the coffins con-

taining the remains. The earth had literally been blown from them in the convulsions. Notwithstanding the intense and insufferable heat several of the men, after securing shovels from a neighboring farmhouse, ventured to cover up he coffins again.

THOUSANDS OF SPECTATORS.

During the afternoon the crowd about the wonderful scene numbered several thousand, large parties coming from Shelbyville and Greensburg. The whole country is excited over the explosion. The streams of fire have as yet shown no signs of abatement, and no means are known by which the flow and burning of the gas can be

stopped. The scene of this remarkable explosion is not fur from the line of the Big Four Railway, between Cincinnati and Indianapolia. way, between Cincinnate annual gas regions It is almost within the natural gas regions of Southeastern Indiana. Several large wells have been struck within a short distance of Waldron, within about five miles of the present upheaval, but it has never been anticipated that natural gas existed in the vicipity of the explosions. The wells at Waldron are controlled by

communicated to the slope, which is now burning. No estimate of the damage can Cincinnati capitalists, who are making preparations to pipe it to that city

PICKED UP AT SEA.

of Cattlemen Who Were on the Burning Steamer Egypt. NEW YORK, August 11.-At the meeting NEW YORK, August 11 .- The steamship

Canada arrived to-day with some of the

cattlemen who were on the National Line

steamer Egypt, recently burned at sea.

William H. Hammond, one of the men, said

the fire started in the cotton and gained

rapidly despite the efforts of all hands.

When the ship was abandoned the cattle-

nen were at the pumps and were the last to eave. The ship's boats hung from rusty

davits and could not be turned to swing the boats out. The boats were lifted out and launched. The seams were badly calked and constant bailing was necessary to keep

and constant the affont. If the ses had been rough all would have perished. Four boats were so rotten that they were abandoned when the party was picked up.

Station-

leave.