GREATEST EVER HELD

The Grand Army Encampment at

Boston a Splendid Success.

FORTY THOUSAND IN THE PARADE.

Alger, Sherman and Butler Given Enthusi

astic Receptions,

BEING CHEERED MORE THAN HARRISON.

Meetings.

The Grand Army Encampment at Boston

is the most successful ever held, in point o

numbers and enthusiasm. Forty thousand

veterans took part in the parade. The Presi-

dent, Vice President, Cabinet officers, and

many other distinguished guests reviewed

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BOSTON, August 12.-Forty thousand

reterans marched through the streets of Bos-

the grand procession.

WEDNESDAY.

THREE CENTS.

# FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

# FAMINE IN IRELAND,

Michael Davitt Tells of the Horrors Caused by the Potato Blight

ENGLISH ARMY IN REVOLT

The Disaffection Among the Choicest Troops Constantly Growing More Serious.

AN APPEAL FROM THE RAILWAYS

To the Government, Asking That the Royal Engineers be Ordered to Take Places of Strikers.

CHOLRRA AMONG THE MECCA PILGRIMS.

An Unfounded Report That the Dread Scourge Had at Last Appeared in Paris Itself Causes Great Alarm.

A VERY PROULIAR BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT

Michael Davitt has just completed a tour He says that a terrible famine is certain. A | split is imminent. court-martial has discovered a widespread mutiny in the English army, labor agitators being at work. The Welsh railways bave appealed to the Government to operate the roads and defeat the strikers. The proprietor of a London matrimonial paper has been assessed \$50,000 damages in a breach of promise case in which the parties became during an election season, and owing to that engaged through his bureau.

### ENGLAND.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, August 12 .- Michael Davitt returned to-day from his burried visit to Ireland, whence he was cabled late on Friday, and in reply to a Dunlap reporter said: ing into the real facts concerning the impending famine. My inquiries fully confirm the fears that have been expressed as to the probable disastrous consequence of the famine, and I find that the potato crop is 6:30 o'clock in the morning, and returned almost a total failure. In addition to this with an answer on Monday afternoon. The the thousands of small farmers who depend distance from Berlin to Metz is 370 miles. upon the potate yield for their living are greatly exercised over the action of the

thereby ruining the industry. "I think the Irish Nationalists should send a representative to Rome to counteract the intrigues of the Unionists at the Vati- bandits who murdered three monks and one ean, and make explanation to the Pope that servant and subjected others to maltreatwhile Irish Catholics are loyal to him in | ment. They then stole every object of value his religious capacity they will submit to no in the monastery and escaped. They are dictation from him in the question of poli- still at large. tics. Norfolk and his coadjutors have persuaded the Pope that the Nationalist leaders are atheists, and he therefore considers it a duty to disapprove of their policy.

large importers, who are lowering prices and

Mr. Davitt's new publication, "The Labor World," appears early in September, TROUBLE IN THE ARMY.

EXETER-A public court martial was held here to-day to inquire into the recent mutiny among the Boyal Artillery men stationed here, when it was stated that the delay of taking action against the sergeant and corporal complained of by the men resulted in the outbreak which caused this action. The English military revolts are undoubtedly the outcome of a thoroughly organized system of agitation. The officers of several regiments admit this from facts which have come to their knowledge. Deputations from the army and navy have waited on a well-known labor agitator with a view to organize a general strike against military orders, and it is stated that agitators are placed at the various military depots, who are now doing their best to excite the younger members of the service to revolt. The military authorities are very greatly alarmed at the developments which have occurred in the soldiers' strike to-day, and the orderly officers have been instruction to search all the barracks for doubtful and socialistic literature, and the sentries are practically under police surveillance.

A VERY PECULIAR SUIT. LEWES-A sensational breach of promise action was finished to-day at the session of the Court of Assizes. The plaintiff was Miss Gladys Knowles, a niece of Sir Francis Knowles, Bart, a young lady of 21, and the detendant, Mr. Leslie Fraser Duncan, aged 61, the owner of the Matrimonial News, a weekly 3 penny paper devoted to the in terest of those who wish to marry, and composed for the most part of the advertise ments for partners of these people. The parties became acquainted through the medium of this publication. The young lady advertised in it only in a spirit of fun, but the sequel proved very serious for Mr. Duncan, who has been condemned to pay the sum of \$50,000 damages as solatium for Niss Knowles' broken heart.

A PLEA OF THE BAILWAYS. LONDON-It is reported that the directors of the railways affected by the strike in Wales, have been making representations to the Government in order to try to induce it to allow the railway lines to be worked by a detachment of the royal engineers, as it is believed that the Government has the power to grant such permissions in any emergency by which the public would be put to inconvenience by reason of a long stopping in the train service.

CHOLERA AMONG THE PILGRIMS. LONDON-The British delegate of the International Capitary Board at Constantinopie, writing to Lloyd's newspaper, states that the cholera showed itself at Mena, near Mecca, on July 28, and spread rapidly among the pilgrims, who began to return to Jeddah on August 1, and took the cholera there on August 5. There were 1,500 pilgrims at Jeddah, the English steamers aving refused to take them on board. AMERICANS ABROAD.

LIVERPOOL-The Majestic has just ar

passengers Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis, of Washington, ex-Governor George Hoadly, of Ohio, and Mr. W. S. Kiddy, all of whom are well. The Majestic left New York last Wednesday morning.

A NEW TITLE CONTEMPLATED.

Cowes-It has just leaked out that dur-ing his stay at Osborne the Emperor of Germany privately intimated to his royal relatives his intention to confer the title of Duke of Heligoland on his second son, Prince William Eitel Frederic Christian Charles, who was born at Potsdam in 1883.

### GERMANY.

STATESMEN AS SLUGGERS. BERLIN, August 12,-A free fight beween two members of the Reichstag amused the people of Dresden Sanday. The participants were Herr Bebel, who has the reputation of being abnormally excitable, and another Socialist whose name is not given, probably because his features were unrecognizable after the meeting. The unknown, whose friends excuse his rashness by suggesting beer and other intoxicants, shook his fist in Bebel's face, used very violent language and -concluded with the charge that he was assuming an authority he was not entitled to and which did not set well on him. This was too much for Bebel, who broke his critic's nose, knocked out his

teeth, and kicked him on the body. A KICK AGAINST CHICAGO.

BERLIN-The European Socialists express discontent at the selection of Chicago as the place for holding their next international congress, and the reason they give is that the reputation of that city for anarchy is so bad they fear it may penetrate into their order and make converts of some of their members. The French, Swiss and Belgian Socialists propose holding the congress in Switzerland during 1891. The quarrel over this and other minor questions threatens serious consequences to its of the potato-blighted districts of Ireland. permanency, and many say frankly that a

A CHANGE OF ROYAL PLANS.

BERLIN-It is stated by the Fossische Zeitung that the present riotous condition of the Grecian population has caused the Empress Frederick to change her plans, which included a tour through Greece and the Greek provinces. The Greeks become very much excited and quite uncontrollable tendency and the present patriarchal troubles, the royal family refrains mixing with the populace at this time.

THE KAISER AGAINST CREMATION. BERLIN-The International Cremation Conference assembled here while the Kaiser was visiting England, but he was telegraphed to by the members of the conference and his support was asked for their project. "I have made a brief trip through Ireland | The reply of the Kaiser was brief and be and have done so for the purpose of inquir- youd appeal. It read: "I do not approve

CARRIER PIGEON'S QUICK TIME. BERLIN-The quickest time on record made by a carrier pigeon belongs to a bird which was sent from here on Sunday at

MURDER IN A MONASTERY. ROME-News has just been received of Narmi, one day last week. The building was entered in broad daylight by a party of

FRANCE. NO CHOLERA IN PARIS.

PARIS-The reports that another case of holers had been discovered in Paris is entirely devoid of truth. There is no cholers or anything approaching to cholera in

CALLING EACH OTHER NAMES. Dr. Tanner Makes a Scene and Terms Matthews a Skunk-Cable Notes.

LONDON, August 12 .- There was an exciting scene in the House of Commons this eyening. Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, was replying to speakers who had censured his dealings in capital sentences, when Dr. Tanner, member for Cork, broke in with "How about Dun-garvan?" Mr. Matthews retorted, "I garvan?" Mr. Matthews retorted, "I don't know who that vulgar interrupter is." Dr. Tanner appealed to the Chairman, who guardedly justified Mr. Matthews' language. Dr. Tanner thereupon shouted at the top of his voice: "Mr. mpon shouted at the top, of his voice: Mr.
Matthews is the meanest and lowest skunk
that ever sat on the Treasury bench." The
Chairman called upon Dr. Tanner to withdraw the expression and to apologize. Dr. Tanner at first refused to do so unless Mr. Matthews apologized, but finally, on the advice of Mr. Sexton, he made an apology.

ATTACK ON SPANISH SOLDIERS. MADRID-Natives of Yap, one of the Caroline Islands, recently attacked an unarmed detachment of the Spanish garrison, which was cutting wood in a forest. Of the Spaniards one lieutenant and 27 soldiers were killed and the rest escaped. The Governor of the Carolines sent a steamer to Yap to punish the natives. The steamer grounded en route to the island, and two prounded en route to attack the natives boats of troops sent to attack the natives met with such resistance that they were met with such resistance that they were ment has compelled to retire. The Government has now telegraphed to the Governor of the Philippine Islands to send men-of-war to the

A STRIKE STOPS TRADE.

MELBOURNE-A complete suspension of the shipping trade of Australia is threatened in consequence of the demands of the Marine Officers' Association for an increase of pay. The Seamen's Union, the Dock men's Union and other trades societies sup-port the marine officers, and the situation is made worse by the action of the Shearers' Union, which demands that shippers shall refuse to handle non-unionist wool.

SORROW FOR O'REILLY. DUBLIN-The regular meeting of the National League was adjourned to-day as a mark of respect for the memory of the late John Boyle O'Reilly. Previous to the adjournment resolutions were adopted ex-pressing the grief of the members of the league over the death of Mr. O'Reilly and their sympathy for the family.

OVATION TO THE EMPEROR. BERLIN-The autumn parade of the Gnards was held to-day on the Tem Commons. The Emperor and Empress and the Princess of the Imperial family were present. The Emperor rode back to the Schioss at the head of the Color Company. He received an ovation from the

of spectators along the route. EDICTS AGAINST THE HEBE LONDON-The Lord Mayor a that inquiries into the persecu Hebrews in Russia give reason that the Government's edicts will lorced. The meeting at the Mans

rived from New York having among her to protest against the persecution is then GREVY SERIOUSLY ILL

PARIS-Ex-President Grevy is seriously M. Persiani, Russian Minister to Servia, has become insune. He is confined in an asylum in this city.

FEWER CASES OF CHOLERA MADRID—The cholers epidemic has di-minished in Valencia and Toledo. There are a few cases in Alicante.

### CAPTAIN ERICSSON'S BODY

Will be Transferred to the Cruiser Baltimore With Appropriate Ceremonles.

New York, August 12 .- The arrange ents for the removal of the remains of the late Captain John Ericsson from the Marble Cemetery, in Second street, to the Baltimore on August 23, are approaching completion. The procession will form at about 1 o'clock near the cemetery and will march to the battery where it will be dismissed. The tug Nina will receive the remains at this point, and convey it to the Baltimore, which, together with all other available United States vessels in these waters, will lie at anchor or in the vicinity of Bedloe's Island. A line of steam launches will precede the Nina, and a double column of pulling boats will follow her as she sails down the bay.

It is also expected that all the vessels which are now with the Baltimore at Boston assisting in the Grand Army celebration will be here to the Grand the correspondent

will be here to take part in the ceremonies.

The procession will number not far from 5,000 men. It will be headed by the Navy Yard Band. Then will come the mourners, the hearse, the bearers, the pall-bearers and invited guests in carriages.

### CAPTURED BY INDIANS.

Fish Plants in Danger of Destruction and Fears of a Massacre.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 12.-A telegram from Rat Portage, Ont., to-night, says the Canadian and American Indians have taken sion of Garden Island, 65 miles from Rat Portage, in Lake of the Woods, Minn., and ordered the fishing companies to vacate within four days. The principal company within four days. The principal company there is the Baltimore Packing Company, which owns a \$15,000 plant, employs about 40 men and catches 400,000 pounds of fish each season for supplying the company's branch houses in St. Louis, Denver, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Ogden and Salt Lake City. The telegram was late in reaching this city, and the four days will expire on Thursday before help can be rendered. Governor day before help can be rendered. Governor W. R. Merriam has been appealed to, and troops will probably be sent out to-morrow. The company's manager here, who is familiar with the fishing country, fears the Indians may, in addition to destroying the fishing plants measure the man in charge fishing plasts, massacre the men in charge.

### A BOOMER TURNS FORGER.

Young Kentuckian's Strange Disappearan Explained by Startling Disclosures. PARIS, KY., August 12.-Late this even

ing startling disclosures are made that throw some light on the disappearance of Hume Clay. Several protested notes turned up this afternoon, and it leaks out that he forged the name of his grandfather, Matthew Hume, for many thousands of dollars. Banks in this city, Winehester and Lexington were caught. The Bourbon Bank of Paris was caught for \$4,000; the Clark County National Bank, of Winches-ter, suffers a loss of \$20,000 and another bank is said to have been caught for

Young Clay lost about \$13,000 booming lots in Winchester last spring and is said to have dropped a pile in other booming towns. His property at Winchester has been attached. He is only about 27 years ple in Kentucky.

### BOYCOTTING A TEACHER.

No Teachers of Republican Proclivities Are Wanted In Alabama. INPECTAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 12 .-George Banks, a school teacher in Favette county, has been boycotted by his patrons and scholars because he voted the Republican ticket in the State election last week. He had been teaching school there for two years without a complaint. The day after the election it was reported that he voted the Republican ticket, and a committee from the patrons of his school waited on him and ed that the report was true.

This morning no scholars appeared at Banks' school, and he was notified that they would not come again. The people of the neighborhood say their children shall not

A GIGANTIC SCHEME ON POOT

To Break Up the Window Glass Worker Union in America

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, August 12 .- A. Delmarti, ecretary of the Universal Federation of Window Glass Workers, has written a lette from Charleroi, Belgium, thanking Chief Labor Inspector Milholland for keeping Belgium glass workers out of the United Secretary Delmarti savs: "We have found out that there was a gigantic scheme on foot to take large numbers of our people to America to weaken and break up the union there. The return of these men

### GREAT ALARM IN BUENOS AYRES.

Report That the Government of Cordov is Mobilizing the National Guard. BUENOS AYRES, August 12.-Great un asiness has been caused here by a report that the Government of the Province of Cordova is mobilizing the national guard. It is rumored that General Rocs, the Minister of the Interior, has sent peremptory or ders to the Governor of Cordova to resign. A mob to-day attacked the residence of ex-President Celman and threatened to burn it to the ground. The Government has placed a cordon of troops around the ouse for its protection.

### HONEY MOON ON A BICYCLE

Their Touring Costumes. REPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW HAVEN, August 12 .- H. T. Backus and Miss Genevieve A. Smith were married this afternoon. Both bride and groom were attired in bicycle costume and as soon as the ceremony was performed they mounted a Columbia safety tandem and started on their

wedding trip.

Their proposed trip was to South Norwalk, New Rochelle, Albany and Paterson.

### CYRUS FIELD MAKES A SALE

Seven Hundred Acres Disposed About a Million Dollars. NEW YORK, August 12.-Cyrus Field has sold to Charles Henry Butler 700 bundred acres of his magnificent Ardsley Park, at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. The consider ation is said to be in the neighborhood of

tion at the Mechanics' building. At least 15,000 people availed themselves of the opportunity to see and hear the distinguished persons who were announced to be present at the joint reception of the Grand Army and Woman's Relief Corps this evening in this hall. Notwithstanding their long and fatiguing march in the day the veterans awaited the arrival of the distinguished guests with more patience than could be expected.

13.

AUGUST

expected.

Finally Commander Schiey, United States
Navy and staff, came upon the platform,
being followed soon after by Mra. Mary
Morris' husband, the famous war nurse of
Philadelphia; Mrs. Annie Wittennyer.
National President of the Woman's Relief
Corps; Miss Clara Barton, President of the
Red Cross Association; Mrs. Mary E.
Knowles, Massachusetts Department President; Mrs. Cheney, National Secretary;
Mrs. Lynch, National Treasurer; Mrs.
Nichols, National Inspector of the Relief
Corps, and Commander Innis, of the Department of Massachusetts.

ENTHUSIASM FOR SHERMAN.

ENTHUSIASM FOR SHERMAN. Soon after 9 o'clock, General Alger, commander in Chief of the G. A. R., entered, and soon after a shout announced the arrival of General W.T. Sherman, his brother Hoyt Sherman, and Miss Barker, the first National President of the Woman's Relie Corps Department, commander, General Innes welcomed the visiting comrades on behalf of the Massachusetts department. General Sherman was the next to be called upon. He was considerably fatigued after the excitement of the day, and anoke reton to-day and received the hearty cheers of 400,000 people. More would have added ton to-day and received the hearty cheers of 400,000 people. More would have added their plaudits had they been able to force their way within seeing distance of the great parade. It was the greatest gathering of veterans since the disbanding of the



Army of the Potomac at Washington. No encampment has approached it in numbers and enthusiasm since the final review of the soldiers at the close of the war. The day was perfect for marching. There was no rain and a cool easterly breeze contributed

ARCH AT THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND HANOVER STREETS.

largely to the comfort of the boys in blue. All the morning trains rolled into the railroad stations literally packed with people. Two hundred thousand were brought from out of town, and as many more Bos tonians viewed the parade. Many old soldiers who wanted to join their comrades in line did not reach the city until the parade was nearly ended. Some of them fell in line behind, but most of them hunted

up their temporary homes, anxious only to remove the dust of travel, GOT MORE CHEERS THAN HARRISON. President Harrison and Vice President Morton and the Cabinet officers, Proctor, Noble and Rusk, were the guests of the State, who occupied with Governor Brackett the big reviewing stand in Copley square. But they were not the ob-served of all observers. General William Tecumseh Sherman received more cheers than the President, and so did General lenjamin Franklin Butler. Crowds of veterans passed up to the grand stand to shake hands with these two famous soldiers. General Sickles, of New York, was also in that party, but his face was not as familiar as that of Ben Butler. Congressman Mc-Kinley, of Ohio, was another occupant of the reviewing stand who was not recognized by many. Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, secured an audience with the President during a halt in the line, and an earnest conversation followed, in which the veterans were forgotten for the time being. Mrs. Logan was an enthusiastic spectator on the President's stand. She sat with Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Halford. Many of the vets recognized Mrs. Loran, and many cheers rang out at the mention of her name.

THE SCENE AT THE ARCH. Viewed from Franklin square the parade was a magnificent spectacle, and was wit-nessed by fully 10,000 people. The grand arch at the head of the square was finely decorated and was the center of attraction especially to the eyes of the veterans, bearing as it did a finely executed representation

of the battle of Gettysburg.

As the parade appeared in sight of the Grand Army at the square the air resounded with cheer upon cheer by the impatient crowd, and when General Alger came in sight he was greeted with deafening ap-

lause. Handkerehiefs and hats were waved until it passed out of sight. The procession was a magnificent spectacle from this point, the line of march reaching nearly two miles in

a straight line. HARRISON'S LITTLE SPEECH.

The Mayors' Club, of Boston, tendered anquet to-night to President Harrison and ther distinguished visitors. The Presiiental party was overdue at the Mechanic Hall reception, and after a brief ceremon at the tables Mayor Fisher, of Waltham, in at the tables Mayor Fisher, of Waltham, troduced Mr. Harrison, who said:
Mr. Chairman—I wish only to thank you this cordial welcome. Being upon my feet cannot refrain from expressing here my dense of gratitude for all the evidence friendliness which have been shown me of any my brief stay in Boston. The President the United States, whoseever he may head to the last has always for in the citizenship of Massachusetts, state supporters of the Union's Constitution. It plause.] It has never occurred that he called upon this great commonwealth for s supporters of the control constitution, plants.] It has never occurred that he is called upon this great common wealth for a port that it has not been cordially and hraw rendered. In this magnificent parade whi we have seen to-day of the survivers of the Massachusetts regiments of the war for tunion, and in this magnificent parade the Sons of Veterans coming on note take the fathers' place in cilife and to stand as they were in their day bulwarks of the nation's defense, we have sea magnificent evidence of what Massachuse has done in defense of the Union and of thag, and in these young men sure promise what she would do again if the exigence should call upon her to give her blood in fense of the Union. [Applause,] I hope the closing exercises of this grand and structive week may be pleasant, and as the common of it all, that there may be kindled in thearts of you all and of these comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic a newer love the flag and for the Constitution.

AT MECHANICS' HALL. After the address the President and mem-bers of the Cabinet, with Admiral Gherardi and staff, retired and proceed to the recepPresident Morton, Mayor Hart, Secretaries Tracy, Noble, Rusk and Proctor, Congress-man McKinley, Admiral Gherardi, mem-bers of the Governor's staff and others.

Governor Brackett and Mayor Hart ex-tended welcome.

Mrs. Wittemeyer then spoke on behalf of the Woman's Relief Corps. She outlined the work of the organization which in seven years has gained in membership from 42 members to over 100,000 and whose treasuries now contain over \$160,000.

ALGER RETURNS THANKS. General Alger was next called upon. He said, after thanking the city and its officers for the courtesies extended:

I wish to say to the people of Massachuse and Boston who are not Grand Army men th I wish to say to the people of Massachusetts and Boston who are not Grand Army men that we consider ourselves a sort of family of nobility. We have with us to-night the distinguished men of the nation; we have on this platform a man and a comrade who occupies the next to the highest position in the world, the highest position being the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] We are very sorry for Comrade Harrison, but he cannot have that office this year. [Laughter.] We have with us to-night the man who has led us over bloody fields and whose name is a household word in every loyal home, and we love him and we always love his presence and yet he is but a comrade—General Shegman. [Applause.]

Following General Alger, President Harrison, President of the United States, and was greeted with tremendous applause. The

greeted with tremendous applause. The President spoke at length, paying the veterans many compliments and expressing his fraternal interest in them, one and all. At midnight the President and his party left the city on a special train for New York via the New York and New England Railroad. The encampment opens to-mor

### WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Over 90,000 Included in the Membersh of the Organization.

Boston, August 12.-The annual con vention of the Woman's Relief Corps opened to-day, and after the transaction of some routine business adjourned until tomorrow morning. The National President, Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, says in her annual report, among other things:

The Woman's Relief Corps was organized July 26, 1883, at Denver, with 42 members We have now over 90,000 members. Our charity work during the past year was over \$1,000,000. We still have over \$153,000 in the local treasury. We still have over \$153,000 in the local treasury. This does not include the amount in the national treasury, which is nearly \$129,000. During the year we have donated \$3,700 for the aid of disabled army nurses. The National Home was opened on July 15 at Madison, O., for army nurses, soldiers' widows, and soldiers with their wives. It is completely work of the year in all its departments will represent an expenditure of \$175,000. Three new departments have been established in Texas, North Dakota and the Potomac, and our order is progressing so rapidly in the South that before another year at least six departments will have been added.

### LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

The Annual Report Shows a Large In

crease in Membership. BOSTON, August 12 .- The Annual Convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning in Chickering Hall by the president Mrs. Frances N. Wood, of Topeka, Kan. The attendance of dele gates was large. A committee on revision of the rules, regulations and ritual was appointed to report at the session of Thurs

day. This committee consists of Mrs. Cartelage Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. Carrie Sheriff, of Alle-gheny, Pa.; Mrs. Julis S. Tompkins, of Clinton, Iowa; Mrs. Margaret Stephens, of Newark, N. J., and Mrs. Ella C. Smedley, of San Francisco, Cal. The annual report will show that there has been a large in-crease in the membership during the past year.

Patal Runaway at McKeesport. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. McKEESPORT, August 12.-While driv ing in from the country this morning, Mrs. Matthew Paulseck was badly hurt by her horse running away. The lady was thrown to the ground, receiving injuries that will likely prove fatal.

# FARMERS IN FLIGHT

From the Scene of the Terrific Upheaval in Southern Indiana.

THE EARTH GRADUALLY SINKING.

the Cause of the Explosion Still Involved in Mystery.

ANY AMOUNT OF RENTS AND CHASMS.

ing Fiercely Below.

The earth at the scene of the Indiana ex plosion is gradually sinking, and the people are panic-stricken. Many of the farmers are making hasty preparations to leave the neighborhood. The creek has entirely disappeared for a considerable distance.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 WALDRON, IND., August 12. - Thousands have flocked to-day to the scene of the wonderful upheaval on Conus creek. The magnitude and terrific force of the upheaval is past the comprehension of the people. Great seams and gorges plow the earth in all directions. The earth has been rent open as if by an earthquake. Hills have

been cast up to the height of 25 feet. While the streams of fire which so startled the first to arrive upon the scene have to some extent subsided and no longer gape high into the air, they still rage within the earth with as great fierceness, and the heat in the vicinity is intolerable. The entire area covered by the explosion comprises about 15 acres, all of which is either de-

A panic has taken possession of the minds of the peaceful larmers who have lived in the vicinity. In tones of dismay they point out to the crowds of curious onlookers the familiar scenes and lanamarks, and claim that the earth is sinking. In their fright and alarm many of them have begun to move from their farm houses, and before another day the country within a radius of several miles will have been deserted by the farmers who have lived here in peace with the world for years.

They look upon the upheaval as a visitation from the hands of God, and in their superstition and ignorance are fleeing from the cursed spot. A view of the scene is awe-inspiring, and it is but little wonder that it should have such an effect upon the simple-minded country folks. But the de-

simple-minded country folks. But the de-pression of the earth is far more than a de-lusion on their part. It is a reality—a dread reality.

THE EARTH STEADILY SINKING.

The depression is steadily increasing in the depression is steadily increasing in its concumierence, and at present takes in about 30 acres. The greatest depth of this depression is in the center, where it is now about eight feet, and it gradually rises to the outer limits of the circle. Dead is the foliage of the trees within a half mile of the

foliage of the trees within a half mile of the scence of nature's upheaval, so fierce is the heat issuing from the livid chasms in the earth. Great cracks seam the earth on all sides, and from the crevices the fire issues.

It is a vast internal conflagration. Where once the creek had bubbled merrily along is a deep crevice filled with flames. Here has the bed of the creek dropped out entirely for a distance of 200 yards. A well-kept turnpike once passed close he but now it is discussed. pike once passed close by, but now it is dis-torted, rent and torn. The bottom of the creek had been formed of the soft blue shale. The water loses itself in the crevices, and after flowing through an underground channel, bubbles forth again some distance further down. A pend of water nearly 20

feet in depth has disappeared. LIKE A VOLCANO. Ashes thrown from the depths of the Asnes thrown from the depths of the earth cover the ground for hundreds of paces about. A little field of green corn close by was burned to the ground. Vast forest trees, toppled over by the force of the explosion, lay scattered about, some of them shattered into fragments. The depths of the many chasms which seam the earth for yards about cannot be estimated for a returned. vards about cannot be estimated, for as ve no one has been able to approach within s onsiderable distance of the spot, owing to the fires and the intense heat issuing from

the nees and the intense next issuing from them. They are wide and gaping, however, and a two-horse wagon could be easily driven into some of them.

For an hour after the explosion, accordng to the accounts of the laborers on farms near by, streams of water and mud were spouted forth from the earth. This sub sided, however, within a short time. The streams of fire burned brilliantly through out the night, but with a steadily d were higher than 10 feet. Since then the have slowly retreated within the earth, and through the chasms can be seen the steady

While the explosion was undoubted? due to natural gas, the causes which led it are involved in mystery, and no reaso able explanation has as yet been offered although theories of all kinds have been discussed. Farmers who were near the scene at the time liken the noise to the falling of great trees in the forests. The next instant the light of the sun was obscured by a falling cloud of dirt, treetops, rocks and water.

A vast flame burst forth which for a m ment extended to the clouds above. height was kept for but a moment, and then the flames began to fall steadily and rapidly until it reached a height of between 25 and 35 feet, which it maintained throughout the Although the upheaval was caused by

natural gas it has thus far had no effect upon the Waldron gas wells. Their yield to-day was undiminished. As far as can be learned, no person was injured by the explosion.

### CONVICTS STAND A SIEGE. They Escape, Throw up Breastworks

Defy the Officers. SAN QUENTIN, CAL., August 12 .- Three convicts, Turcott, Haulon and Manning, escaped from jail to-day. After reaching the gulch near Laurel Grove, three miles

distant, they threw up breastworks of limbs, stumps and soil around a clump of trees and secured a commanding position. They steed a siege of about 18 hours, firing at their besiegers every once in a while. One of the guards had the stock of his gun shattered by a shot from their rifles and the bones of his right forearm were broken by a bullet.

After holding several negotiations with the sheriffs, and probably securing some concessions, they surrended their Winches-ters to the Sheriff. They were then conducted to San Quentin prison. It is surmised that a cousin of Manning was the party who furnished the weapons. The ers are after him.

# WOOLEN MILL IN FLAMES.

Thousands Lost by a Destructive Fire in the

INDIANAPOLIS, August 12.—The wooler mill of C. E. Geisendorff & Co., West Inianapolis, burned this evening. It was a brick building, 200 by 200. There was about \$100,000 worth of stock in the building, of which a large amount is saved. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance about \$65,000.

### TO KEEP OUT THE MORMONS. Canadians in the Northwest Alarmed at the

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

OTTAWA, August 12 .- The people of the Canadian northwest are taking a decided stand against allowing Mormon settlers to come into the country and threaten to take the law in their own hands and run them out unless the Government take some active means to prevent the country from being populated with these undesirable people It is stated that the Government has been It is stated that the Government has been deceived, and not only is polygamy practiced in its worst form, but owing to the close proximity of the Mormon settlement at Lees Creek with the Blackfoot Indian reserve, their influence upon Indian population has been most demoralizing.

Arrangements are being made at the present moment for the arrival of several hundred Mormons from Utah, and there promises to be serious trouble if this sort of immigra-

dred Mormons from Utah, and there promises to be serious trouble if this sort o' immigration continues. A prominent official of the Government said to-day that the Government sees the mistake they made in permitting the Mormons to get a foothold in the country, and the question is now being considered whether they, as settlers coming into the country, can be discrimated against to check immigration, as of Chinese, by imposing a heavy them crossing the line into Cana. question suggests itself, however, a citizens of the United States in its sense, and can any discrimination be sense, and can any discrimination be against them? The matter will be discus during the approaching session of Paris.

### A SCIENTIFIC KNOCKOUT.

More Complications Arising in the Way of a Site for the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, August 12. - The World's Fair directory to-night received the report of Frederick Law Olmstead, the engineer brought from Boston to ascertain about 15 acres, all of which is either depressed, thrown up or cracked open. In places there are spots scooped out which have every appearance of the work of a steam shovel.

FARMERS IN A PANIC.

A panic has taken possession of the minds of the peaceful tarmers who have lived in the vicinity. In tones of dismay they point out to the crowds of curious enlookers the familiar scenes and landmarks, and claim that the earth is sinking. In their fright and alarm many of them have begun to that to utilize more than 112 acres of floor space for even temporary buildings would seriously interfere with the plans of the Park Commission for a permanent levee and bayou system with which to resist the encroachments of

Lake Michigan.
After the directors adjourned, one of them, ex-Congressman George R. Davis, said Mr. Olmstead's report had given Jack-son Park a scientific knockout. It is an-nounced that the Fair directors will within a few days hold a special meeting to con-

### NO CONVENTION HELD.

The Camp of Modern Workmen Merely Has

DES MOINES, August 12.-Over one thousand delegates to the special session of the head camp of Modern Workmen of America gathered here to-day, but concluded to respect the injunction issued by Chicago court and held no official meeting. The meeting was resolved into a general conference and the welfare of the order was

meeting under the circumstances.

Resolutions were adopted at the evening ession to the effect that at the head camp meeting to be held at Springfield in Novemized, and that States having a membership of 4,000 may organize a State jurisdiction to control the State's funds; that Illinois retain the action of those members be responsible for the Chicago injunction unqualifiedly disapproved and the head camp instructed to have it dissolved.

# A CASE OF LEAD POISONING

ed by Eating Meat That Was Cooke

in a New Tin Dish. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ELIZABETH, August 12.- Everrett Gordon, an engineer on the Jersey Central, oned on Sunday night at the residence 155 Franklin street, Elizabethport, by eating some meat which cooked in a new tin pan. His wife and son were attacked with severe eramps and vomiting, and Gordon, while on his way to bring a doctor, was similarly affected. Prompt medical attendance saved their lives, but the son is still very sick. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were quite ill until this morning, but they are now out of

An investigation showed that the victims were suffering from lead poisoning. A fourth member of the family, a girl, also partook of the meat, but she was not affected by it. She ate some cucambers prepared in vinegar afterward, and this, it is said, racted the poison in the other food.

### PROCTOR KNOTT AT DULUTH.

The Twentieth Anniversary of His Famo Speech to be Celebrated.

CHICAGO, August 12 .- Ex-Governor J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, arrived here to-day. He is suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia. He is en route to Duluth, accompanied by Mrs. Knott and several friends. The Kentuckian is to be the guest of "The Zenith City of the Unsalted Sea" which he made celebrated in his famous speech in Congress 20 years ago. The anniversary of that speech will be celebrated at Duluth on Thursday in a grand demonstration, of which Governor Knott will be

the central figure. The party were met at the train this morn-ing by an escort from Duluth. The party let on a special train this evening, and will be received at Duluth to-morrow forenoon with the booming of cannon and other e vidences of popular welcome.

### SALVADORAN TROOPS IN READINESS

To March Into Guatemala at a Mor Notice, Pending Negotiations. CITY OF MEXICO, August 12 .- Via Galveston .- A dispatch from La Libertad says: "Negotiations in favor of peace are progressing, and an honorable solution of the problem for Salvader is expected. Salvadoran troops are hold-ing their positions ready to march on Guatemala at a moment's notice. Honduras Guatemala at a moment's notice. Honduras and Nicaragua have recognized Ezeta's gov-ernment. Negotiations to that end are in

### A POLITICIAN'S SON SHOT.

Unknown Parties Attempt to Murder Prominent Young Man. LANCASTER, KY., August 19 .- At a late hour Sunday night some unknown assassin tried to murder George Bradley, son of Hon. W. O. Bradley, a prominent Republi-

can politician. Two shots were fired at him in the public square, one bullet taking effect in the right arm.

There is no clew to the detection of the

The Senator Agrees to Sacrifice the Federal Election Bill in Order to

### SAVE THE TARIFF MEASURE.

He Makes a Formal Proposition to the Democratic Members.

DEBATE ON THE TIN PLATE DUTY.

Moody Tells How the Increase Would be

## a Boom for Dakota.

OFFICIAL COUNT OF THE POPULATION

Senator Quay yesterday introduced a reolution which, if passed, will bar out the deral election bill and issue a speedy vote be tariff measure. The tin plate feature % bated at length, but no conclusion

TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 WA dingron, August 12. - Senator Quay fully recognizes the truth of the statement in to-day's DISPATCH that the tariff bill is doomed unless some desperate action is taken, and proceeded to take such action. His plan is for the Republicans to formally abandon the Federal election bill and all similar partisan legislation, have a rule adopted for the vote on the tariff bill at an early date, finish up the scattering miscellaneous business, and adjourn. He believes the majority of the Democrats will agree to

this programme. In pursuance of this idea Mr. Quay this afternoon offered a resolution to amend the rules of the Senate by providing, first, that during the present session, the Senate will not take up for consideration any legislative business other than the tariff bill, general appropriation bills, bills relating to public lands, pensions and Senate or concurrent resolutions; second, that the consideration of

ALL OTHER BILLS shall be postponed until the next session; and, third, that the vote on the tariff bill and all amendments thereto shall be taken on the 30th day of August at 2 o'clock P. M., without further debate until the consideration of the bill and amendments be completed. The resolution went over till to-During the course of the discussion to-day

debate and to other propositions of a like character, Mr. Morgan said that no Democratic Senator desired to prevent the passage of the bill. They had merely attempted to have a free and full discussion of it-a disdiscussed. A variety of views were expressed and at times the meeting was very
stormy. The officers of the order were
severely denounced for calling the present

have a free and full discussion of it—a discussion which had not taken place in the
House—and which was choked off by the
rules of that body and their administration. House-and which was choked off by the Mr. Daniel next addressed the Senate.

alluding to Mr. Edmunds' motion to limit

He spoke of the proposed increase of duty on tin plate as another step in the relentless and inexorable war in which the Republican party was engaged against the agricultural and producing classes of the country.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA. Referring to the proposition to limit debate, Mr. Daniel said that such a gag rule would be a fitting windup to the sad and tragic comedy before the Senate. Those who spoke for the farmers were to be gagged like Gulliver, and were to be told to speak their five minutes and go home. "Sha their rive minutes and go home. "Sname,"
he exclaimed, "upon you, American Senators, if you can accept such a suggestion
with pleasure and without indignation."
Mr. Moody said he was opposed to a tariff levied exclusively for revenue on any articles except those of luxury. He regarded a tariff imposed indiscriminately on imports for the sole purpose of revenue as a tax, and as a vicious mode of levying a ax.

But he was in favor of the imposition of duty on foreign products that entered or might enter into successful competition with those of the United States—for the specific purpose of protecting and promot-ing such production by the American peo-ple, leaving the revenue derived therefrom to be merely incidental. And he would gauge the duties to be imposed in proporion to the rate of actual labor involved

even going so far as absolutely excluding the foreign product where it could be suc-cessfully supplied by home labor. A GREAT BOOM FOR DAKOTA. On the question of tin and tin plate, Mr. Moody said that he was advised by a ma-jority of the Finance Committee that an amendment was to be offered imposing a duty (on and after the 1st of January, 1892) on black oxide of tin and on bar, block and pig tin; and he asked Mr. Aldrich whether that was so. Mr. Aldrich assented to the correctness of the statement. Mr. Moody said that there was no provision in the bill of more importance to the people of his own State, and to a large portion of the people of

the United States, than the provision that would impose a duty of 4 cents a pound on metallic tin. Within the last six years the most extensive and probably the richest mines in the world have been discovered in the Black Hills in South Dakota and Wyoming. There were three tin mining districts there. Companies had been organized and were ready to commence necessary improvements as soon as it was demonstrated that they were not to be crushed out by foreign com

A NEW WESTERN INDUSTRY Not only was the tin there, but the iron for the tin plate and the coal, out of which the coke was to be made for the fuel to do the work with. Within a radius of a few hundred miles there could be successfully established the manufacture of tin plates Whatever he could do, as a member of the National Congress to constitute, create or develop manufacturing industries in the West he would do.

The tariff bill was laid aside temporarily, and Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill to continue temporarily the appropriations for the support of the Government and it went over till to-morrow. The tariff bill was again taken up and the debate on the tin plate paragraph was resumed.
Without action upon it the Senate, after

### THE OFFICIAL COUNT

an executive session, adjourned.

Of the Population Will Not be Completed for Some Time. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, August 12,-Superintendent Porter said to-day that the new apporconment scheme would undoubtedly be ed upon the count which his office is now onducting, so far as he knew. He said, however, that he was incorrectly quote

Continued on Sixth Page.