HREE

CENTS.

# FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

#### part of a body that won and had the admira tion of the people, North and South. To have een a Senator in the days of a Wade and Fessenden and Crittenden was to have been asso ciated with men whose sense of honor would have scorned the purchase of a seat, and would have denied companionship to one whose name was tarnished over by even a suspicion of in-

For Very Hot Shot From a Buckeye Republican Congressman.

# BOBKENNEDY'S BREAK

He Assails the Silent Senator public gaze of an outraged people, the infamies which demand investigation and which merit the punishment of broken laws and violated With the Most Bitter Invective.

# ANOTHER JUDAS ISCARIOT.

The National Chairman Declared to Have Betrayed the Republican Party, Thus

#### IMPERILING ITS VERY EXISTENCE.

A Fiery Speech in the House Which Causes a Tremendous Sensation at the National Capital.

### ALL OTHER ASSAULTS FAR SURPASSED.

An Effort May be Made to Censure the Vehement Chie Orator, Who Has a Picturesque Record in His Own State.

#### BOW THE TEMPORARY SPEAKER WAS TRAPPED

While Reed is hustling in Maine Julius Cæsar Burrows is acting as Speaker of the House, "King Bob" Kennedy took advantage of this yesterday to make a most bitter attack upon Senator Quay, whom he assailed in the strongest possible language. The speech has caused a terrible stir, and an effort may be made to discipline the Buck-

PEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, September 3,-A tremen dons sensation has been caused here by the noprecedently bitter attack made upon Senator Quay by Robert Kennedy, Republican Congressman from the Eighth district of Ohio, just before the House of Representatives adjourned this morning. Kennedy has been boiling over for sometime on ac-

Some days ago he endeavored to relieve his feelings by circulating a document know that in the face of these charges Matt among the Republican members of the Quay has remained silent, and has neither House pledging the signers to defeat the to vindicate himself. tariffbiil unless the Federal election measure was passed by the Senator. A number of signatures were secured, but Speaker Reed sat down upon the scheme, and it was dropped. Another plan of vengeance was therefore necessary to glut the vengeance of the hot-headed Buckeye statesman.

# A Man With a Record. Kennedy, or "King Bob," as they call

him in Ohio, has quite a record in that State. He was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Foraker in 1885, and his chief duty was to preside over the Senate. This had a Democratic majority on the face of the returns, but four of the seats were contested. After a long and bitter struggle Kennedy one day decided that 17 was a majority of 37, and seated the four Republican contestants. Foraker backed up the decision and it held through the session,

After that Kennedy resigned and ran for Congress, and is now serving his second term. He has always distinguished himself by the vigor of his language, but to-day he capped the climax, and has stirred up a hornet's nest that may cause him considerable trouble before peace is restored.

# The Occasion of the Outbrenk. The day in the House was devoted to the Clayton-Breckenridge contest, and the early proceedings were not very exciting. Bergen, of New Jersey, assaulted the election

methods of the Arkansas Democracy. Crisp, of Georgia, and Outhwaite, of Ohio, detended Mr. Breekenridge, and were answered by Lacey, of Iowa, and Kelley, Then Kennedy secured the floor and drew from the details of the contest the conclusion that a Federal election law should be enacted. He reflected severely upon the Senators who have been opposed to the Lodge bill. For himself, confident

in the doctrine of the Republican party, and fully committed to the principles of that party, he must forever dissent from the cowardly surrender which hauls down the flag and strikes the colors of the Republican party to a defeated foe. Continuing, he

# Killed by Pretended Republicans.

peaking for myself, I shall nail the banner of the Republican party at the masthead, with ine which has become inseparable from the history of its existence, and which demands the protection of the humblest citizen in the right to an honest ballot and the protection of life and property, and stand ready to defend that doctrine to the last. That the elections bill has been killed by Republicans or

pretended Republicans is true.
Without fair treatment the bill which the House of Representatives said imperatively was demanded for the preservation of its own honor and for its safety and stability, and for the protection of the whole country against outrage and intimidation and violence, is deliberately nut aside without hearing and without opportunity of consideration. When be-fore in all the past history of legislation has one house of the Congress deliberately put upon the other the mark of its derision and

# A Bar of Public Opinion.

The consideration of this measure was demanded by every sense of decency and honor. It was demanded by the House of Representatives that its floor might be purged of those who are enabled to enter by reason of violence and murder. The Senate of the United States will learn that there is a bar of public opinion, and that at the bar it is now being tried.

ster and a Clay and Calhoun was to have been

famy or corrupnion.

If the Roman toga had been bedraggled in the flith and the mire of the centuries, surely the cloak of Senatorial courtesy has been used to hide the infamy and corruption which has dishonored and disgraced a body which was dishonored and disgraced as body which was "Senatoral courtesy" has become a stench in the nestrils and a byword in the mouths of all the honest citizens of the land.

#### Some Very Vigorous Language. It makes a cloak behind which ignorant and arrogant wealth can purchase its way to power, and then hide its cowardly head behind the shameless protection of "Senatorial silence." It means a cloak which shall cover up from the

It means a cloak behind which petty party bickerings may barter away a party's principles, and play the demagogue in the face of the peo-ple. It means a cloak behind which pretended fairness hides its dishonest head, while in secret it is trading and trafficking in the rights and liberties of the people. It means a cloak under which not only the timid but the cowardly politician can cover up his tracks and be either foul or fair as the necessity demands. The hour for Senatorial courtesy has passed. The ex-team of Senatorial progress must give way to the motor of a more enlightened and progressive and determined age. Let the old and threadbare cloak of Senatorial courtesy be

#### The Ohio Congressman's Comparison. Referring to the betrayal of Christ by

Judas, Mr. Kennedy said: It was meet and fitting that Judas should be paid the 30 marks of silver. It was still a part of the eternal fitness of things that, having been guilty of the basest crime of all the centuries, he should go out and hang himself. History is repeating itself. The great party of the Re-public having lived for 35 years, has never yet assisted in riveting the shackles on a human being, and now, when it was to be expected that it would redeem its pledges and be faithful to its history, it is about to prove false, and the repeated promises are not to be redeemed.

It comes victorious from every field, and if it fails now it finds in its own party those who are faithless to the trust reposed in them. If it is to be crucified, it is only because its chosen leaders have bartered away its principles for the tricks and petty schemes of politicians. The Judas Iscariot of 2,000 years ago is to find a counterpart in the Judas Iscariot of to-day. The Judas who took the 30 pieces of silver and word and hanced himself. went and hanged himself, has left an example

# for the Matt Quays that is well worthy of their

Unable to Remain Silent. me time since I stood in my place on this floor and denounced a Senator from my native State, because, when charged with corruption and branded with infamy, he did not arise in his seat and demand an investigation and inquiry that should establish the purity of his ac-tions and his personal honor. One other, occupying a high place in the councils of the party to which I belong, has suffered himself, month in and month out, to be charged with crimes and misdemeanors for which, if guilty, he should have been condemned under the laws of his State, and have had meted out to him the fullest measure of its punishment. This man is a Republican. Shall I now remain stlent? Is it just and honest to remain in my seat si-lent because one who is accused of crimes and refuses to seek for vindication is a Republican, and that Republican the recognized leader of my party? Neither decency nor honor would

permit me to do so. has been boiling over for sometime on account of the Federal elections bill, and holds
Quay responsible for it.

Some days ago he endeavored to relieve

The days ago he endeavored to relieve

Some days ago he endeavored to relieve

#### Should Prove Their Faisity. I do know that as a great Republican leader he owes it to the great party at whose head he was, either to brand them as infamies, or to

prove their falsity, or he owes to that party to stand aside from its leadership. He has not done either, and for this I denounce him. The Republican party cannot afford to follow the lead of a branded criminal. He has failed to justify himself, and, though opportunity and ample time have been given him, he has remained silent. His silence under such circumstances is the confession of guilt. An honorable man does not long dally when his honor is assailed. He has delayed too long to justify

the belief in his innocence, and he stands a convicted criminal before the bar of public Under such circumstances he should be life his presence imperils. The Republican party has done enough for its pretended leader

### lriven from the head of a party whose ver-Let him be relegated to the rear. It is no longer a question of his vindication—it is now a question of the life of the party itself.

Kennedy May be Called Down. If Kennedy does not withhold his remarks for "revision" and they are found in the Record to-morrow, it is expected that a fine row will be precipitated, and it is possible that Kennedy will be called before the bar of the House and censured. One member said to-night that it has always been held that no grosser breach of decency could be committed than for a member of ne House to a use a member of the other. Speaker pro tem Burrows, who was in the chair, is severely censured by some for permitting Kennedy to proceed. It is asserted that Burrows was made the victim of a that Burrows was made the victim of a "put up job" on the part of a few Democrats and "King Bob." Just as the motion
was made to adjourn Kennedy arose and
asked the recognition of the chair. Burrows was about to put the notion to adjourn, when two or three members whispered to him, and he immediately said: "I
am in ormed there is an understanding that am in ormed there is an understanding that the gentleman from Ohio should be recog-nized at this hour to make a speech. That being the case, will the gentleman withdraw his motion to adjourn?" The motion to ad-journ was withdrawn and Kennedy began. The official stenographers have carefully preserved their notes in case any changes are made in the speech to make it presentable

# for revision" for several weeks if he so de-

#### PLANS FOR ARBITRATION. Some Information Concerning That Feature

for the Record, as it is thought Kennedy has

one speech for publication and another for the Record. He may, however, "withhold it

of the Pan-American Congress. WASHINGTON, September 3 .- The President to-day transmitted to Congress the recommendations of the International American Conference touching international arbitration, together with a letter of transmittal from Secretary Blaine. In his letter the Secretary says:

the Secretary says:

The act of Congress approved May 24, 188, authorized the President to invite the several other Governments of America to join the United States in a conference "for the purpose of discussing and recommending for adoption some plan of arbitration for the settlement of disagreements and dispute that may hereafter arise between them." In pursuance of this invitation the conference recently in session at this Capital adopted three reports:

First—Recommending a definite plan of arbitration for the settlement of differences between the American nations.

Second—Recommending the adoption of a similar plan by the nations of Europe.

Third—Declaring that the right of conquest could not be recognized by the American nations.

The President in his letter says: "The ratification of the treaties contemplated by these reports will constitute one of the hap-piest and most hopeful incidents in the his-tory of the Western hemisphere."

No interest is shown in the canvass for the election of members of the Constituent Assembly.

# A DIVIDED HOUSE.

TWO-REPUSLICAN SENATORS ATTACK RECIPROCITY.

#### Edmunds and Evarts Are Opposed to Mr. Binine's Latest Proposition-The Former Declares That It is Useless and the Latter That It is Impracticable.

WASHINGTON, September 3.-Two Re-

during the tariff debate to-day. Mr. Edmunds recalled the history and the practical operation, injurious to the United States, of the Canadian reciprocity treaty of 1854. He opposed a placing of sugar on the free list, and as to reciprocity with Central and South America he said that the demand of a country for commodities did not depend as much upon numbers as upon the state of its society, its wealth and its civilization. When he looked at any Central American or South American State he thought, (speaking with reserve and conservatism) that any 100 average people in North America had during the last year consumed more of the prod-ucts, merchandise, food and clothing that go to make up the comfort and luxury and happiness of mankind than any 1,000 average people in the Central or South American States. Therefore the expectation of the United States being able to dispose of a large increase in its products was in his opinion one of the greatest illusions that brilliant men or sober statement had

ately fallen into. Mr. Evarts spoke of the various reci-procity amendments and criticised them as being objectionable under the "favored na-tion" clause of international treaties. If Brazil should give to the United States any hung up with the sickle and the flail of a bybetter terms than she gave to Great Britain, the latter would turn round and say, "How is this? We are entitled to all the benefits of the most favored nation." It would not do to plead that novelty in public law—this is a non-competing nation. Was it, he asked, written in the bond that a different rule applied to competing and to non-competing nations?
No publicist, he said, could stand on that position. He concluded by saying: "Make your tariff as you think right. Let others make theirs as they think right. And when you reach, as England has reached, the position that you can devour the substance of other nations better by free trade than

# THE LETTER OF THE LAW

you can preserve your own substance by protection, then change your law."

Will Be Obeyed by Secretary Windom in All the Silver Transactions.

WASHINGTON, September 3.-Secretary Windom and the Director of the Mint had consultation this afternoon in regard to the new silver law, one result of which was a decision that the department will purchase 4,500,000 ounces each month reckthe law took effect. It was suggested that the department purchase 54,000,000 ounces a year and merely average the monthly pur-chases. But this plan was thought to be open to objection, and it was decided to ad-here strictly to the letter of the law.

This action accounts for the compara-tively light purchases to-day, as the total since the 13th ult, amounted to within 250,000 ounces of the monthly quota, with ten days within which to complete it.

### HARRISON'S SYMPATHY

#### Sent by Secretary Wharton to the Widow General Barrundia. WASHINGTON, September 3 .- Acting Sec-

retary Wharton to-day sent the following telegram to the widow of General Barrundia in reply to her message to the President Monday evening: The President desires me to say he has ceived your telegram announcing the death of our husband, General Barrundia, While deep

# sary to determine his action in regard thereto. The matter, you may be assured, will receive

#### DISCUSSING THE METHODS. No Further Progress Has Yet Been Made in

the Raum Inquiry. WASHINGTON, September 3 .- The Raum Investigating Committee to-day, discussed for two hours propositions that the investigation be again begun, and that the Commis sioner be instructed to furnish a list of all his appointments and a statement to show Washington pension attorneys had received preference over others, or over

### claimants without attorneys. No conclusion was reached, and the comittee adjourned till to-morrow.

#### PROHIBITION IN DAKOTA. The Sheriff Takes Possession of the Lignor Saloons at Deadwood.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. DEADWOOD, S. D., September 3 .- Th prohibition law went into effect in Dead wood. Lead City and all the mining towns in the Black Hills with a vengeance to-day, and Deadwood is as dry as the Sahara desert to-night. It is impossible to obtain a drink of liquor in the town. The sa-loon men have been selling right along ever since the law was passed in open de-fiance of the prohibition sentiment, and have boasted that the prohibitionists were afraid to attempt to close saloons. Thirtyeight injunctions were served on as many saloons to-day. The doors were closed and the property taken in the possession of the Sheriff, and a notice nailed on the door warning all imbibers that the saloon is in the possession of the sheriff, and not to

The bill provides for closing the saloons by injunction and authorizes the Sheriff to hold the property until the final determination of the suit. Deadwood gave an overwhelming majority against the law, and intense excitement prevails in the city to-night. The city is full of cowboys and railroad men, and violence is feared as the result.

# SHE CHANGED HER NAME.

#### and Not Much Wonder, Considering the Unusual Length of It.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, September 3.-Barone Maria De Los Angeles Yznaga Garcia daughter of J. Yznaga del Valle, a wealthy planter of Cienfuegos, Cuba, and a cousing of the Duchess of Manchester, was married this afternoon at the City Hall by Alderman David J. Roche to Edwardo P. Alvarez, a young Cuban sugar planter. The wedding was witnessed by but three per-sons, the father of the bride and two friends of the groom-J. Rafael Reves and Dr. Carl E. Aquirre. The bride wore a plain street

The Yznaga family have been here for several months stopping at the Hotel Albert, University Place and Eleventh street. The groom only came to the city a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Alvarez, who are at the Grand Central Hotel, will soon start on an ex-tended tour of the United States. A wedding supper was served at the hotel this

# WANT MONEY BAD.

evening.

Rio Janeiro and Brazilian States Are Shore

Financially. RIO JANEIRO, September 3 .- A decree just issued grants a Government guarantee of State leans amounting to the sum of 50,000,000 ilreis. The financial needs of most of the States are declared to be urgent. No interest is shown in the canvass for

# A DUEL AT DAYLIGHT

The Marquis de Leuville to Fight a further damage will ensue. French Reporter To-Day.

MRS. LESLIE THE DIRECT CAUSE

publican Senators attacked the Blaine idea Of the Row Which Has Caused an Appeal to

> the Code of Honor. THE KAISER IS ANGRY WITH EDISON

> > Never Come to Hand.

A French correspondent tried to interview Marquis de Leuville concerning Mrs. Frank Leslie. A lively scene ensued and a challenge to a duel was the result. The meeting is to take place in France this morning. The Marquis has been practicing with a pistol and making his will.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1 LONDON, September 3.—The Marquis de Leuville left this city to-day on the 11 o'clock morning train for Boulogne, where he arrived this evening and registered at the Hotel Marine. The Marquis went to Boulogne to fight a duel to-morrow morning. The other party to the duel is a French correspondent for a syndi-cate of Paris newspapers. Both men have declared that they will fight to the death, and there is little doubt expressed as to

their failure to meet as arranged. The origin of the duel lies among the other relics of Mrs. Frank Leslie's visit to England two months ago. Last week this French correspondent, not having heard of a previous reporter being kicked down stairs for the same query, called on the Marquis de Lenville and plunged into the pretiminaries of an interview touching the many qualities possessed by Mrs. Les-lie, her desirabilities as a wife, and finally her adaptability to the Marquis.

#### NOT WILLING TO TALK. But Leuville declined to be interviewed. He called the reporter a Gallic nuisance and an itinerant phonograph, taking in at one place and letting it out everywhere else, and then offered for a small money consideration to kick the present reporter out, as he had the previous one. But the Frenchman was too muscular for this sort of amuse-

ment, and so the Marquis dropped back in his arm chair with an expression that was almost inhuman on his face and listened to the violent language the Frenchman fired at him. He stood there before Leuville and assaited

everything that was sacred in the Marquis' life and history, called attention to his long hair, to its kalsomining effect on his coat, to his shady shirt collar and his more than shady hands. Then the Frenchman took up the subject of Mrs. Leslie, sneered at her 38 years, as narrated in the marriage license, referred to free advertising, and made himself so successfully obnoxious that the Marquis could no longer tolerate the abuse, leaped to his feet, shouted loudly for help and succeeded in pushing the door against the back of the retreating reporter.

#### APPEAL TO THE CODE. The sleep of the Marquis that night only intensified his indignation, and the followof the code and losing sight of the great chasm that yawns between a nobleman and a newspaper man he determined to challenge the Frenchman to a duel, and sept his friend, Sir Claude de Crespigny, Bart, with the necessary outfit as a "second," and a meeting was arranged for Thursday at daybreak. The greatest secreey has been maintained concerning the affair, though it is thought that the police here have advised the police of Boulogne of the intended

bloodshed and they may find means to prevent it. A reporter called at Leuville's chambers this evening and saw Miss Black, the house keeper, a lady who has evidently imbibed some of the Marquis' diplomacy, for she at first disclaimed all knowlede of duels, noblemen, reporters or anything at all bearing on the subject, excepting Mrs. Leslie. of whom she possessed a lively remembrance. After this first plunge into statesmanship and deception, Miss Black showed her excellent teaching by becoming loquacious, and told all she knew before the reporter had reached the rear stairs.

A LITTLE PRACTICE She verified the report that the Marquis had gone to Boulogne, and she tearfully feared with murderous intent. She declared that for the last few nights she had been frightened out of her sleep by the Maronis practicing with his revolver from one end to the other of his drawing room. All night long, she declared, that he had been pacing off regulation distances, dropping handkerchiefs, turning at his own word of command, and firing at his own heart as reflected in the mirror that served him as a target. The mirror is still in the room. Everything else about the flat is broken. The greatest confusion prevails throughout the rooms, torn papers and letters litter the floor, there is dust on everything, and the look of despondency in the housekeeper's face was reflected in the furniture. Miss Black avers that the Marquis rewrote his will before

# WILLIAM MAD AT EDISON.

leaving for Boulogne.

The German Emperor Did Not Get Promised Gift of a Phonograph. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, September 3 .- The newspape here refer sarcastically to Edison as "The Man of Promises." It seems that 12 months ago Edison promised to send the Emperor a phonograph, and atterwards cabled that the instrument was on its way to Berlin. His Majesty invited a large party to see the wonderful work of American genius, but the machine did not turn up at the appointed time, and the imperial party and guests were disappointed of the expected

To make matters worse several letters addressed to Edison by the master of ceremonies remained unanswered, which was a terrible less majeste on the part of the great inventor. Minister Gossler was treated in the same way, and the consequence is that should Edison ever return to Berlin he will not be received at court.

#### Americans Will Lose by a Suicide. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR.

BERLIN, September 2.-Theodo Itzig, agent for the American wheat merchants or the Bourse at Berlin, committed suicide by hanging, after baving ruined himself by speculation. Many Americans will suffer great loss by his untimely ending.

A Flood Fires the Lime Kilps. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.) VIENNA, September 3.-The lime kilns

# of Ruleweis were fired to-day by an inunda-tion, he waters of which reached the lime.

feet under water, and it is feared that still dress at the Monroe Fair.

DIMANDS OF THE TOILERS. The Resolutions Adopted by the Britis

Committee to use every means to make the Congress a success. A resolution was passed The Democratic Majority There is Said to be the Largest Since 1874. urging the Legislature to amend the "truck" acts by making all factory and workshop disciplinary fines illegal. On the question of factory and workshop in-

spectors a resolution was adopted calling for an increase in their number, and several Democratic majority in Arkansas may reach women delegates strongly advocated the em-40,000, the largest since 1874. ployment of female inspectors, the congress indorsing these views, A last resolution was passed demanding the modification of the existing property qualifications for the office of magistrate

thus opining the bench to workingmen. An unruly spirit pervaded the meeting, and the delegates all wanted to speak at the same time. One disgusted delegate this afternoon suggested the employanterity of schucker out" whenever the authority of During the the chair was not respected. During the fature meetings all delegates who may disabey the President will be publicly named and suspended for the day.

SEPTEMBER

All the South Bohemian lowlands are three

Trade Union Congress

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, September 3.-The Trades

Unions Congress to-day accepted the invi-

tation of the Belgian Workmans' party to

attend the International Congress at Brus-

sels next year, and instructed the Parity

#### CAN AFFORD TO WAIT. later Phelps Defines the Position of the

United States on the Ment Matter. By Associated Press.] BERLIN, September 3 .- Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, was interviewed to-day regarding Senator Edmunds' meat in-

spection bill. He said: "Public opinion in Germany is doing the work for us as rapidly as we could expect. Different German interests are bombarding Chancellor von Caprivi so hotly that we can afford to await a little before throwing our great shell. We might turn this civil war into a foreign war to our undoing. Germany is a good country to coax, but a bad one to threaten, as Minister Sargent discovered. Our latest news is the startling apportune of the startling apportune o covered. Our latest news is the startling appeal which the municipal authorities of Berlin have just addressed to the Chancellor. The figures are really startling. From April, 1889, to April, 1890, the city of Berlin made a gain in population of 60,000. According to the normal rate of consumption this increase in population should cause an increase of 20,000 head in the importation of swine, but instead of that the imports have decreased by 25,000—a loss to the ports have decreased by 25,000—a loss to the Berlin consumption of 45,000 a year. Matters have not improved since, for between April 1 and August 15, there were received in Berlin only 200,848 head of swine, against 228,782 during the similar period last year. In view of these facts, it is no wonder that Berlin is restive. The Chancellor has withdrawn the edict excluding Austrian pigs and now only Russia and America suffer from this unjust restriction. I expect that the prohibition against Russian awine will soon be removed and then our turn will come. In the meantime, I am not a bit discouraged."

MORE THAN A SCORE DROWNED. PRAGUE-The booming of cannon at 1 o'clock this morning announced to the inhabitants of this city that there was an flows through Prague. The waters of the swollen river bore along fragments of furniture and wreckage of all kinds. At 6 o'clock this morning the inhabitants of the lower town were ordered to quit their houses by the military. Dur-ing the day the floating baths were destroyed. A pontoon on which were 35 pio-neers, 2 commissioned officers and a corporal was capsized, and only the officers and six other men were saved from drowning All the houses at Budweis, which is also on the Moldau, are flooded. Hundreds of

boats are in use. AUSTRALIAN STRIKES SPREADING. AUCKLAND-The colliers in the Waikato districts have gone on a strike. At Sydney the strike movement is spreading. In the Wallongong district the miners have struck and it is probable that all the broken hill mines will be closed by Saturday next. The Mayor is trying to mediate between the mine owners and the strikers, but his pros-pects of success are doubtful.

THE PROGRESSO DISSOLVED. VIENNA-The Imperial Government has dissolved the irredentist Progresso at Triest. The organization was composed mainl members of the municipal government.

SETTLEMENT OF STANLEY'S QUARREL BRUSSELS-King Leopold has asked Baron Wissmann to come to Brussels to settle the quarrel between Emin Pacha and THE CZAR HEADING FOR TURKEY.

ROME-A telegram from St. Petersburg o a newspaper here says that the Czar is going to Constantinople in October next. WRIT SERVED ON O'BRIEN! LONDON-Mr. William O'Brien, on his

arrival here to-day, was served with a writ on behalf of the Salisbury action. MOUSSA BEY ARRESTED. CONSTANTINOPLE-It is reported that

loussa Bey has been arrested at Broussa. VON LUTZ DEAD. BERLIN-Johan Von Lutz, the Bavarian

#### tatesman, is dead. He was born in 1826. WITHOUT ASKING THE PROPER.

The Mississippi Convention Proposes Enget a Constitution Independently. JACKSON, September 3 .- The Constitutional Convention met this afternoon and resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee on Penitentiaries, providing for the abolition of the convict leasing system. After two hours' debate the follow-ing proviso was adopted:

Provided that nothing therein contained shall prohibit the Legislature from authorizing the employment under State supervision of convicts by any levee board on any public levees under provisions and restrictions as it may from time to time see proper to impose. Provided further said convicts shall not be let to any contractor under said board. At a meeting of the Judiciary Committee held to night, it was decided unanimously that the committee had authority to enact a constitution without submitting the same to

the people for ratification. The convention will probably be governed by the view of the case, although lively opposition is expected from a powerful minority. G'DONOVAN ROSSA AS A DRUMMER.

He is Now Representing a New York

Liquor and Cigar House, PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1
ANSONIA, CONN., September 3.—When the quiet Ansonia merchants were visited last night by a beavily built man wearing an antiquated silk hat and holding out a card bearing the name of O'Donovan Rossa, there was a flutter of excitement. Mr. Rossa has dropped writing editorials with a dag-ger between his teeth, and is representing the liquor and eigar department of a New

His sales here were large, and he expressed himself to a DISPATCH reporter as entirely pleased with his reception, barring the curiosity of the people.

Forms the Subject of Delamater's Ad-

A DAY DEVOTED TO RUSTLING.

Kansas Republicans Renominate Their Old

State Ticket.

Candidate Delamater is still hard at work. He made two speeches yesterday, and shook any number of farmers by the hand. The

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. STROUDSBURG, September 3.—The Monroe County Agricultural Society Fair was pened this afternoon. Senator George W. Delamater visited the grounds and delivered a short address from the judges' stand, discussing at length the individual rights of the farmer in the coming election. . He complimented them upon their agricultural products of the past year, and told them the farmer as an individual deserved as much praise in the success the State of Pennsylvania has achieved during the last 10 years as the most intelligent man of the Commonwealth. He said he had not come for the sole purpose of asking them to vote for him, but simply to meet them as a friend and shake their hands. He was accompanied by Assistant Solici-tor Henry F. Walton who made a short introductory speech The Senator arrived at the station at 4:15

. M., and was there met by the County P. M., and was there met by the County
Chairman, Dr. Thomas C. Walton and a delegation of the influential men of Monroe county. The Hamilton Bahd escorted
them to the grounds. The Senator, after his
speech, shook the hands of a number of
prominent farmers and business men, including ex-Senator Joseph H. Shull, exRepresentatives Coolbaugh and Gregory,
Colonel E. E. Norton, Captain W. R. Bennett,
T. Dunkin Paret and Judge S. S. Dreher.
Later in the atternoon the Senator was Later in the atternoon the Senator was driven through the country and was afterward banqueted at the Burnett House as the guest of the County Chairman. Senator Delamater delivered quite a lengthy speech this evening in Court House square to an enthusiastic audience, and leaves to-morrow morning for Lebanon.

# MAY REACH 40,000.

#### The Democratic Majority to Arkaneas Largest Since 1874.

MPRCIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 3 .-Meager railroad and telegraph facilities throughout the State have delayed returns from a large number of counties, the Cenfrom a large number of counties, the Central Committee being dependent for definite information upon the slow process of the mails. Enough, however, has been received to estimate the Democratic majority at least 37,000. The Union Labor party by it affiliation with the Powell-Clayton Republicans has virtually placed itself without the pale of political possibilities in the fature. Its end has been reached, and the Fizer-Clayton combine wiped from the face of the earth.

There is a great possibility that the Democratic majority will reach 49,000, the largest majority polled since the adoption of largest majority polled since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1874. In judicial circuits, where popular Republicans hereto-fore have been elected, they are reported de-feated. No violence occurred, except in two prohibition sections, entirely relating to the liquor question. The "black coun-ties" were more largely divided than ever before, and greatly disappointed the Repub-

# POLITICS ON THE QUIET.

Republicans at Saratoga Transact Matters of a Secret Nature. SARATOGA, September 3.-The Executive Committee of the League of Republicans met this morning in secret session. The sub-committee met just before and adjourned until to-morrow without doing any business. Most of the business done by the Executive Committee was of a nature not revealed, but they fixed the date of the next National League convention for April 21

next at Cincinnati.
The President, Judge Thurston, Secretary Humphrey, of New York, and Horace W. Deal, of Ohio, were appointed a special committee to co-operate with the Republi-can League and the Republican clubs of Cincinnation arranging all the details of the convention. The Executive Committee has received very cordial invitations from the Republican clubs of Cincinnati, and they are making special efforts already to make it the greatest convention of its kind

# DEFRATED CANDIDATES KICKING

Congressman Smith Renominated in th Fourth West Virginia District.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. RAVENSWOOD, W. VA., September 3 .-The Fourth District Republican Convention was held here to-day. C. B. Smith, the present incumbent, who was the first to con test the election of a Democract before the present House, was nominated on the first bal-lot. Originally there had been four candidates Colonel Barbee, of Point Pleasant, who was nominated for State Senate and shelved, Colonel John K. Thompson, James B. Menager, of Mason county, and C. B

Smith. clare that he was renominated by office holders and henchmen; and left swearing vengeance against him. Many of them were open and emphatic in their tion of Smith, against whom they make

# BOOMING PATTISON.

McKeesport Democrats Will Welcame Him In a Few Weeks.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. McKEESPORT, September 3.-Hon. Rol ert E. Pattison, Democratic candidate for Governor, states in a letter sent to Councilman G. F. Meyer to-day, that he will be in McKresport the latter part of this month and not later than October 1. He will be accompanied by a number of distinguished nen from the city of Pittsburg and here

The Democrats have wakened up as a re sult of this anticipated visit, and are pre-paring to give the party a royal reception when the first gun is fired here for the cam-

# THE OLD TICKET RENOMINATED.

Kausas Republicans Will Try to Ricet The Present State Officers.

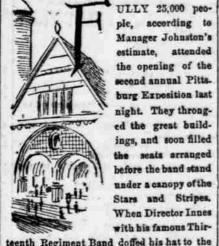
TOPERA, September 3 .- The State R. publican Convention met to-day. Robert F. Moore was chosen permanent Chairman, A. Moore was chosen permanent Chairman. A. H. Horton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; L. U. Humphrey, Governor; William Higgins, Secretary of State; A. F. Felt, Lieutenant Governor; A. B. Keilogg, Attorney General, and G. W. Winans, Superiptendent of Public Instruction, were all renominated by acclamation, amid great

# RIGHTS OF FARMERS GREATER BY FAR THAT THE FIRST.

Magnificent Opening of the Secon Annual Exposition in Pittsburg.

# STILL COUNTING DOWN IN ARKANSAS, MANY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES.

Last Kight's Audience Estimated at 25,000 by Manager Johnston-The Art Gallery and the School Display Much Admired-Machinery Hall an Interesting Place-Expensive Pagodas and Costly Exhibits-Working Hard to Complete the Displays-An Illuminated Fountain and Glass Plant-Public and Directors Very Much



night. They thronged the great buildings, and soon filled the seats arranged before the band stand under a canopy of the Stars and Stripes, When Director Innes with his famous Thireenth Regiment Band doffed his hat to the crowd a representative American audience

greeted him. With a fine rendering of "Old Hundred," the Exposition was started on its six weeks' journey. The main hall, with its pretty and novel pagodas, bright lights and beautiful decoration, presented an attractive and animating picture. All classes of people were there, and they pushed and crowded against the gates long before the time for opening.

BEWILDERING ATTRACTIONS. There was so much to see and so much music to hear that visitors scarcely knew where to go or what to do. Naturally the band, a fine one by the way, held them for awhile, and the players must feel very proud over their warm reception. Director Innes worked like a Trojan, and, as the enthusiasm increased, was at times carried away with

The main hall had been beautifully draped with bunting and American flags. The coarse rafters were covered with pretty and attractive colors. No expense has been spared this year to make the show the best up to date. The exhibitors in general deserve great praise for their displays. The pagodas themselves are unique and cost considerable. Each differs from the other, making the general effect extremely pleasing. One was brought from the Paris Exhibition, and the duty alone was \$400. It had been used for a sitk display across the

LESSONS FROM EXPERIENCE. Naturally as men grow older and more expersenced they become wiser. This year exhibitors have changed their tactics, and instead of merely transferring their shop windows to the Exposition, they have at-



At the Popcorn Stand. tempted to so arrange their goods as to convey an idea. The wall paper man, for example, rather than show his paper in the roll, which means nothing, has built rooms, and put the different kinds of paper on the wall, where its appearance can be noted. Drapery, clothing, etc., are not hung up in

profusion, but so arranged as to show the public just how they will look if in use. It is impossible to go into details, and mention all the pagodas seriatim. They are all attractive enough, and reflect credit on their owners. None lack in originality.

PICTURE OF A CITY. In the galleries some fine exhibits of various articles are made, About the same thing is repeated on the second floor as on the first. Standing on the gallery last evening and looking down on the painted roofs of the pagodas shining from the rays of the bright electric lights, the observer was reminded of a miniature city. The aisles were filled with a gay throng attired in holiday dress. In the center was the audience proper listening to the music, and all the corners, avenues and little nooks in the big house were pre-empted by the sightseers. Everywhere you saw people, human ity enjoying itself and perfectly pleased and happy with its surroundings, except the reporters, who don't belong to the human race, anyhow, endgeling their brains how to describe the scene while their fellows were having a good time.

# WORKING ON EXHIBITS.

Many of the exhibits which have not been put in shape yet will be finished speedily, and in a day or two it is expected that every thing will be completed. The branch of the postoffice will be in operation to-day.

On the outside of the building the work men are engaged in laying out grounds for walks. A new door has been cut in the southwestern end of the building for an outlet to the grounds, and tanbark waiks and grass plots are being laid out. Along the river side of the building walks are also being made and a fountain constructed. An excellent view of the river by night will be afforded, and last year's deficiency in the way of outside grounds will be sup-

plied. A change was also noticed in the interior of the building where the sods water, cider,

popeorn stands, etc., do not, as last yearmonopolize a great amount of space. ple, according to Enough has been allowed them to supply all the wax the people, but their space has been gre educed, and what was cut off from them, been taken up with other

exhibits. HOM O 'EET HOME. At 10 o'clock to miliar air of "Home, Sweet Home," was, d, and warned the visitors that the ope, day of the Exposition was at an end.

The general expresse opinion was to the effect that the displates year is an improvement over last yea. here are more exhibits, a greater variety of them, and they are finer than those of last year, indicating a confidence on the part of merchants and manufacturers in the success of the Exposi-

In a few days the Nellie Hudson will commence to make river trips to Davis Island Dam and other places for the accommodation of the patrons of the Exposition. The boat will stop nowhere except at the specified landings. Yesterday the first batch of tickets for the school children were given to



aperintendent Luckey, who will distribute them. The children will be admitted free day except Saturday for the first four weeks. Manager Johnston hopes that the parents will accompany the little ones to prevent any confusion. As soon as Super-intendent Morrow, of Allegheny, notifies the directors about how many he wants, the

NEW FEATURES ADDED. THE GLASS PLANT ATTRACTS A LARGE CROWD OF VISITORS. Westinghouse and Thomson-Houston Com-

panies Try to Outshine Each Other-

tickets will be sent to him.

Records Kept of the Oil Well Drill-Work of the Big Pumps. Among the leading new features that have been added to the second Exposition are the illuminated fountain, which will be put in operation on urday night, the glass plant, the electric exhibits of the Westinghouse and Thomson-Houston companies, and the oil well which will be dug. The illuminated fountain is on the river bank, outside the main building. It will be very brilliant at night, and can be seen for miles. A complete record of all the steps in boring the oil

well will be kept, showing the various

strata and sands. The glass plant is even a better one than they had at the Philadelphia Centennial, The apparatus is complete, and large crowds vatched the men making chimneys. Near by are some very large pumps in action throwing heavy streams of water. The display of machinery, indeed, is the best ever seen in Pittsburg. Some of the exhibitors have been delayed and are not ready, but in a few days everything will be in place. The big engine was at work last night supplying power to run the various machines. Machinery ball will be very attractive place this year, not only to rorkmen and mechanics, but to those who, like Beecher and Barnum, haven't skitl enough to make a chestnut whistle. "Tis seless to describe in detail what can be



seen in this building. Such descriptions would be irksome.

The electric display cannot be discounted.

The electric display cannot be discounted. The two rivals have spared neither pains or expense to make an impression. Neither are ready to show what their respective systems can do. The letters of light of the Westinghouse Company outside the building throw the small street are lights into the shade, and bring out into bold relief at night the ram-shackle buildings at the Point.

# THE LAST APPEAL.

beamnds Poured Into the Art Gallery-Many New Pictures on Exhibition-Ob-Jections to Turning the Place of Heavenly Raptures Into a Restaurant.

Outside of the music the art gallery was ne of the chief places of attraction, and last night a constant stream of people poured in and out of the rooms. The collection of