INCORRECT STATEMENTS.

# STANLEY HAS HIS SAY

He Asserts That Lieutenant Troup's Charges Against Him Are Vague.

HOLDING BACK REPORTS.

The African Explorer Claims to Possess the True Story of

THE WRECK OF THE REAR COLUMN.

Conservative Clubs Secure Lord Churchill's Services.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION DISCOVERED

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, October 30 .- The Times will print in to-morrow (Friday) morning's paper the interview below with Mr. H. M. Stanley, Queenstown. In accordance with instructions a reporter boarded the Tuetonic and showed Mr. Stanley the second installment of Lientenant Troup's interview in Boston

explanations from him. The reporter asked if he did not desire to give the facts which the public was asking or, and he replied:

He read it carefully, and said it contained

only general charges which might have been

expected, but which called for no further

"I have nothing to add to my report contained in the last chapter of the first volume of my book relative to the wreck of the rear column of the expedition, the particulars of which were furnished me by the surviving officers of that column.

STANLEY HOLDS THE OFFICIAL REPORTS. "The statement I have made in the book and since its publication was based upon wristen reports of those officers. All I de sire to say is if the reports which are about to be published by the officers differ in any important sense from the official reports which they furnished me, I shall feel bound to publish fully the official reports which are now in my possession.

Does not the interview with Lieutenant Troup differ from his official report, Mr. "Lieutenant Troup's statements are very general, and do not touch the real points at

sue. He says he is waiting for me to bring the charges. I intend to make no charges until I find whether the officers of the rear column will stultify themselves by publishing reports differing from their official state-

HE CALLS THE CHARGES VAGUE.

"The officers of the rear column are a perfect liberty to publish any details of the expedition they think proper, but I do not think that Lieutenant Troup is explaining anything by these vague, general charges, nor by the violent and intemperate language to has used to exonerate himself." You have Lieutenant Troup's official re-

port, Mr. Stanley?"
"Yes, and I find the same fault with Troup's language now that I found with his fficial report which I asked him to modife that it might be fit for publication in my book and not be an outrage on public feel-ing. Troup declined to do this, consequently I declined to publish the report, the language contained in it being of an extremely violent character.

"Do you know why the officers of the rear olumn appeared to be animated by ill feelng toward you, Mr. Stanley?" HATEED ROUSED BY CENSURE.

"Yes, it is very easy to explain. It must not be forgotten that the cause of the con-troversy is the violent resentment the officers of the rear column have against the general censure cast upon them in my letter the Emin Pasha Relief Committee in August, 1888. It was written by me fresh after hearing the horrible details of the wreck of the rear column. I wrote that the rear column was wrecked by the irresoluises and their indifference to the interest of the expedition. I cannot now modify that censure. Now the duty of one and all of the surviving officers is to tell their stories plainly and simply, and the public may have the chance of judging whether my riew of their conduct is too harsh or un just. That is all I have to say."

## ONLY FOR THE RICH

Great Drawback in a Costly Cure for Dread Consumption.

THE BUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] BERLIN, October 30 .- Particulars in regard to a cure for consumption invented by Professor Koch state that metallic salts are used in the preparation of the lymph. The lymph, having killed the bacillus, acts as a medium to re-establish the patient's health by its inherent heating powers, and also ortifies him against the farther invasions of the bacillus.

The lymph is obtained by a long and extremely difficult process at great cost, and the cure will therefore be available only for the wealthy, if the remedy is not bought by the Governments of the different countrie for the general benefit of humanity, like smokeless powder for instance. The doctors who have seen its working declare that the new invention is greater than the discovery chloroform or the antiseptic treatment which was found out by Sir Joseph Lister.

## WEDDED AMID LUXURY.

Sir James McGregor Married to Miss Nina Meiggs in London.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, October 30.-The marriage of Sir James McGregor to Miss Nina Meiggs, the daughter of Mr. John Meiggs, the famous railway contractor, was solemnized this afternoon at St. Paul's, Kingsbridge, in the presence of a large and fashionable congregation. The ceremony was performed by

Canon Duckworth. The bride's costume was of white duchess satio, which was draped with old point lace and trimmed with appays of white heather. Her weil was composed of a piece of superl Brussels lace, a wedding gift from Lord and Lady Abinger, and she was attended by six bridesmaids.

## THUGS IN FULL SWING.

Desperate Robbers Infesting the Neighbor-

hood of Spandau. IBT DUNLAR'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, October 30 .- Within the last two weeks 12 cases of highway robbery and garotting and one of murder have been committed in the neighborhood of Spandau, about nine miles from here. Six of the rob hers have been arrested and are now in jail. The gendarmes are kept busy every night scouring the highways in order to protect travelers and keep on the lookout for the

Thieves who have been caught proved to be workmen who were discharged after the building season was over.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BERLIN, October 30 .- Prince Alfred von Lowenstein was to-day admitted as a working partner in the firm of Calberlo, Fitz & o., of Leipzig.

Mrs. O'Shea Will be on Hand. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, October 30 .- Mrs. O'Shea, her friends say, has become strongly determined

to conduct her part of the approaching great

HIS LORDSHIP WITH THEM. Conservatives Arrange to Secure Churchill'

Services. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, October 30 .- It is stated in the Conservative clubs that it has been arranged that Lord Randolph Churchill shall once more give his services to the Conservative party which feels he should be restored to actual public life with a responsibility worthy of his great ability. The result of a series of conferences held at the Carlton Club and of a good deal of correspondence is that Lord Randolph will under no circumstances join the present ministry, but on a change of government he will be offered the leadership of the opposition in the House of

Lord Randolph has signified his assent and the Tories are preparing for an early appeal to the country and frankly admit that a change in the Government is likely. The originators of this understanding are exultant over the success of what they open-ly contend secures to the Conservative party the powerful aid of Lord Randolph at the

NOTHING TO DO WITH IT. Colonel Lewis Not Implicated in the Doing of Birchall,

'BT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. LONDON, October 30 .- The story told by Mr. Stevens, of Montreal, in regard to the "Colonel." the friend of Birchall at Morley's Hotel, Trafalgar square, which was cabled here, is based on a complete misapprehension. The "Colonel" in question is Colonel J. E. Lewis, of No. 11 Wall street, New York, who was in London at the time of the murder. The gentleman is well known in business circles and was merely a casual acquaintance of Birchall, intro-duced to him at Morley's Hotel. Birchall afterward left suddenly for Canada, leaving his baggage in Colonel Lewis' room. The latter turned it over to the manager of the

The attempt to connect Colonel Lewis with the case must fall to the ground. Scores of friends have met him every day during the first six months of the present

#### SEEING FOR HIMSELF.

retary Balfour Riding Through the Poo Districts of Ireland.

By Associated Press.] DUBLIN, October 30,-To-day Mr. Balfour traveled from Kylemore, a distance of 50 miles, to Carraroe, one of the poorest villages in a typical congested district. He drove through the wildest part of Connemara, abounding in lake and rock scenery. During the latter part of the journey Mr. Balfour rode on the outside of the cars. few people seen were apathetic. Before the party arrived at Costello, where they were the guests of Police Commissioner Byrne, all were drenched with rain. They will visit Galway to-morrow and will thence

proceed to Dublin.

At a League Convention in Limerick today John O'Connor warned Mr. Balfour not to misinterpret Irish respect and try to make political capital out of his visit, or he would be treated as the Prince of Wales was. TICINO POLITICS.

BERNE-The Grand Council of Ticino met in Bellinzona to-day. The members of the Extreme Left were absent. Mr. Fognetti was elected President. In a speech, after paying a tribute to the memory of Councilor Rossi, who was killed in the recent revolution, the President endeavored to argue that the recent votes showed that the majority of the people were satisfied with the government, but he was inter-rupted by angry shouts of dissent from the

galleries.
Councilors Respini and Bouzaingo annonneed their resignation and Government messages, with reference to attempts to effect party concilition, were referred to a committee. The members of the Left have decided to join the Government if offered the choice of two seats in the Cabinet, but they are strongly opposed to the postponement of the electoral law, except by a constitutent

#### assembly. THE FRENCH TABIFF.

PARIS-M. Roche, Minister of Com-Tariff Committee to-day. The object of the maximum and minimum system, he said, was to avoid inconveniences connected with the most favored nation clause in any treaty with a foreign power. The Government might make a bad, bargain in granting benefits in such a clause to a nation yield ing but slight advantages to France. But under the present bill any country getting minimum tariff privileges must grant con siderable reductions in existing duties, be-sides placing France in as favorable a position as any other nation. The Government reserved the right to decide whether the minimum tariff privileges should be granted for a fixed period or for an un-

DOCKERS WON'T STRIKE.

LONDON-The Dockers' Union has issued a manifesto torbidding any strike on account of the dock companies' proposed chauges. The document expresses the conviction that the companies have no intention of enforcing a lock-out or depriving the men of the benefits secured to them by the Mansion House agreement. It says that if any are unjustly dismissed, they must complain to the union, which is now called upon to prove its stability by thorough discipline The manifesto concludes by expressing the belief that the co-operative system will soon be generally adopted.

WILD WEST RETURNING. ANTWERP-John M. Burke and the Indians connected with Buffalo Bill's show sailed here to-day for Philadelphia, on the Red Star line steamer Belgenland. From Philadelphia the Indians will go to New York. Prior to their departure for the West they will visit Washington and call upon President Harrison.

DEATH OF A PARTY. PESTH-The Anti-Semitic party in the Hungarian Diet has been dissolved after an existence of ten years. When the leader of the party recently offered an anti-Hebrew motion in the Diet not one of his former colleagues rose to support him.

LACE MAKERS WIN. CALAIS-The striking employes of the lace factories have secured the bulk of their demands, the employers concessions being embodied in an agreement signed to-day.

A CABINET CRISIS. MELBOURNE-The Victorian Ministry has been defeated in the Colonial Parlia-

#### ment by a vote of want of confidence. A WALL STREET SUICIDE.

A Prominent Cotton Operator Commi Self-Slaughter. NEW YORK, October 30 .- William T.

Tannihill, a tormer director of the Cotton Exchange, committed suicide by shooting himself last night.

Mr. Tannihill was 60 years old. In 1871 he became the head of the firm of Robert Tannihill & Son. He was a dashing operator, and always kept on the safe side of the

How the Fair Fingers Fly. At 10 o'clock last night the score of the

contestants in the lady typewriters' race at Harry Davis' Theater was as follows: No. 1. 2,274; No. 2, 2,169; No. 3, 2,373; No. 4, 2,24; No. 2, 2,109; No. 3, 2,373; No. 4, 2,009; No. 5, 1,929; No. 6, 1,937; No. 7, 2,238; No. 9, 1,915. No. 3 is in first place with 2,373 words, and Nos. 1 and 7 are keeping close for second place. No. 7 has a large number of friends who believe that she will finish in the lead. The contest will close at 9 o'clock Saturday night, when the number of the three will will the second seco the names of the three winners will be an-

#### BETRAYED HIS TRUST.

Confidential Clerk Comes to Grief by

Trying to Live Too High. Van J. Abel, the confidential clerk of L. H. Harris & Co., wholesale druggists, ha fallen from grace through a love of gaiety and questionable methods of obtaining the necessary money. The young man is married, and has a beautiful home on Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The house was elegantly turnished, and the young man has been living high for some time. He went to such extravagance that his neighbors were surprised. Diamond rings, costly jewelry, and all the requisites of the highest fashionable society were common things with him. At last, the crash came. His firm became apprised of his lavish use of money, and began to look at their books. Their suspicions finally ended in the discovery that some \$10,000, so it is said of their money was missing. Abel said, of their money was missing. Abel was called into the office last Friday and confessed. He was quietly arrested and his father telegraphed for. The latter came, and the young man is now out on bail,

pending a settlement.

The firm did not wish to prosecute the young man, and after it were on the sale side tried to hush the matter up in every way possible. Abel is only 22 years old His parents are respectable and well-to-do residents of Washington, Ps.

#### THAT MEXICAN RETALIATION.

Mexican Newspaper Denies That Stock Duty is Increased.

CHICAGO, October 30 .- The dispatches from Kansas City that Mexico has placed a duty of \$500 a car on American cattle does not seem to worry the commission men at the stock yards here, though the matter was freely discussed to-day. Major Powers, Vice President of the National Cattle Growers' Association, said in an interview: "We eccive more stock from them than they do rom us. The effect will be to prevent those engaged in the business from carrying it farther, and will make residents of Mexico eat beef raised there. The effect is bad." C. W. Baker, Secretary of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, said: "It is spite work, and will not last long."

A dispatch from Kansas City says: Regarding the prohibitory Mexican duties on American cattle, the following dispatch from the City of Mexico received here to-

day seems to be authentic:
"There is no additional duty on live stock other than that which has been in force dur-ing the past 12 months. The tariff is being and should a new duty be impos by the Government due notice and time will be given shippers." The dispatch is signed by *The Two Republics* newspaper.

## PENSIONS FOR FX-CONFEDERATES.

The Mississippi Convention in Favor of Anti-Trust Legislation.

JACKSON, MISS., October 30 .- The convention to-day finally disposed of the report of the Committee on Levees. The following motion was adopted: "The Legislature shall enact laws to prevent all trusts, combinstions, contracts and agreements inimical to the public welfare." On motion the resolution of Mr. Robinson, of Rankin, of granting a pension of \$75 a year to indigent Confederate soldiers was amended by striking out the words \$75, leaving the Legislature o fix the amount.

Mr. Street's resolution, granting ten years' exemption from taxation to manufacturers of cotton, wool, silk, furs or metals, or manufacturing implements of use in a finished state hereafter established, was adopted.

#### THE REVERE ND POISONER.

More Damaging Testimony Against Pettit

by Three Witnesses. CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., October 30 .-In the Pettit cases to-day Judge Sayder ruled against admitting the confession of engagement with Pettit previous to his wife's death made by Mrs. Whitehead. John W. Graves, a deputy sheriff, testid that he arrested Pettit i wearing a private detective's badge. Rev. Wilson, of South Bend, swore that at Conference, after Pettit's withdrawal under charges, he went to him and witness told him that as matters then stood he was under

an undenied charge of murder, and urged PARIS-M. Roche, Minister of Com-merce, explained the new tariff bill to the The expert who analyzed Mrs, Pettit's re-mains was called, and testified to finding

## SEWER GAS EXPLOSION.

Iron Manhole Caps Hurled 50 Feet in the

Air. Hurting No One. KANSAS CITY, October 30 .- Accumu-KANSAS CITY, October 30.—Accumu-lated sewer gases confined in the sewer pipe under Kansas avenue, near Brent street, in such as medicine, provisions, wine, etc., against Kansas City, Kan., exploded to-day with terrific force. The iron caps of the manholes in that vicinity were blown 50 feet in the air and created consternation among the pedestrians and horses on the streets. The huge missiles fortunately descended to the ground without injuring anyone.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

## COLLIDED ON A CURVE.

Fatal Railroad Accident on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

SAN ANTONIO, October 30 .- At Painted Cave, on the Southern Pacific, 200 miles west of this city, a freight train last night collided with a construction train while rounding a curve. Both engines were crippled, several cars

smashed and one or two persons are reported killed. The track was cleared of the obstructions in a few hours. Foreman Simon Shaw was crushed to death in the wreck.

hurt.

## MOLTEN METAL SPILLED.

Fatal Accident in an Iron Mill at

BETHLEHEM, PA., October 30 .- A large vessel in the converting department of the Bethlehem Iron Company, containing 20 tons of molten metal, tilted over this morning and horribly burned Michael Bugan, who cannot recover.

Osborn Crissman, William Souders, Louis
Boyer and August Schenick were burned splashing metal, and are seriously

#### WHAT PEOPLE AKE DOING. ome Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and

Others Who Talk. -D. Frank Crawford, of the motive power department, Pennsylvania Railroad, at-Altoona, was in the city last night on his way

to Altoona from Alliance. Mr. Crawford is well known in Sewickley society, and is making quite a reputation in Altoona as a mechanical -John B. Bartlett, advance agent of

Strauss' Orchestra, which will give two concerts in this city this day week arrived in town yes-terday, and is at the Anderson. He says the world-tamed aggregation of musicians has been considerably strengthened since its last visit. -D. T. McCabe, Assistant General Freight Agent, Panhandle road, at Columbus, was in town yesterday, conferring with nonsylvania freight officers.

-Judge Joseph C. Bucher, of Uniontown, was in the city yesterday, and says politics are hotter than a Pittsburg natural gas fire in "old Fiatt."

-Captain Benjamin Baugh, of Birmingham, England, is in the city, the guest of H. W. Hartman, the well-known manufacturer. -J. H. Simms, of the East Liverpool Tribune, and his wife and child were in town yesterday on a visit, -Miss L. G. McGregor, of South High-and avenue, is visiting friends in New Haven,

-C. B. Shaffer, of Jamestown, N. Y., ominent oil dealer, is in the city. -H. A. Maoor, a merchant of Glasgow,

# LETTERS GIVEN OUT

The Latest Phase of the African Exploration Controversy.

LIEUTENANT TROUP AGAIN LEAKS.

He Furnishes Copies of His Correspondence With Stanley.

CHIEF PEATURES BROUGHT TO LIGHT

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, October 30 .- J. Rose Troup has onsented to the publication of his correpondence with Mr. Stanley, upon which is pased the controversy now going on by cable. The first letter is from Troup to Stanley and is dated Cairo, Egypt, December 4, 1889. In this Troup relates the fact of Sir Francis De Winton having begun in Stanley's name an action against him and making a defense for having deserted the rear camp. In closing he says:

I feel that in every way 1 julfilled the exdicit instructions given me by you, one of which was on the completion of my special work to report to Major Barttelot and place my-self under his orders. Having a clear con-science in all these matters, I appeal to you, one who knows me and has acknowledged my previous services in Africa, to suspend public comment until the true course of events, both in Africa and in England, have been fully

COMPETITION WITH STANLEY'S BOOK Sir F. De Winton himself states that it is no personal enmity toward me that has influenced his action, but that he considered the publica-tion of my book would interfere with the sale of your forthcoming work. This was his justification for bringing an action against me. I think this will strike you, as it did me, as a very ridiculous idea, for no book of mine could compete with yours, and I cannot arrogate to myself the power to injure you in the matter, as suggested by Sir F. DeWinton.

If I believed my publication would have caused you pecuniary loss, in spite of all that has occurred, I should have hesitated before carrying out my intention, for I would have been most unwilling to be the cause of injury to one under whom I have served, and if I may be allowed to say it, for whom I entertain so much admiration. I trust, under all the circumstances, you will pardon the length of this explanation. of your forthcoming work. This was his justi-

I beg you to remember me with all kindness and cordiality to my late comrades, the other officers of the expedition. Looking forward to seeing you all before long, I remain, yours faithfully,

J. Rose Teoup. As he failed to receive any reply to the

above letter he wrote again, enclosing a copy of it. Stanley replied on July 5, 1890: REFLECTIONS ON THE MAJOR. I am sorry that the great demands on my time from various people and varying circum stances will not permit me to reply at any great length to your letter. I have before this received your written statement, but, as I wrote to you, the intemperate language and the re-flections on the Major required eliminating be-

flections on the Major required eliminating before it could enter my book.

Mr. Herbert Ward wrote a statement also,
but, as you observe, it is a clear, straightforward narrative, and it was published by me in
justice to him. You decline to alter your
statement so as to relate your narrative from
your point of view without heedlessly attacking one who is dead and cannot answer for himself, and you could show no letter or written communication from the Major which would prove
that you protested against certain resolutions
which involved the rear column in disaster and
subjected its members to appalling suffering. A
mere glance at your contract ought to convince
you, on reviewing all, that you have failed in
the programme of your duty. the programme of your duty.

First—Lagree to place myself under the command of Mr. H. M. Stanley, and to accept any postal position in that expedition to which he

may appoint me. FAITHFULNESS QUESTIONED. Second-I agree to serve him loyally and de-votedly; third, to obey all orders; fourth, to follow him by whatever route he may choose fifth, to use my utmost endeavor to bring the expedition unto a successful issue; sixth, should I leave the expedition without his orders I agree to forfeit all claim to pay due me, to return passage money and to become liable to refund all moneys advanced to me for passage and outlit; seventh, I under take not to publish writing connected with the expedition, or to send any account to the news

leader or his representative.

Can you declare in all seriousness that you have been faithful to any one of these seven articles enumerated above? If you can persuade yourself that you have done so, I cannot suade yourselt that you have done so, I canno but admire your easy views of duty and I hop that you will always find employes disposed t take the same views as yourself of your duty As to article I, my command has been issued in the letter of instructions to you and your com-rades alike

ASKING FOR PROOF. Can you solemnly say that you observed the command or followed the suggestions? If so, give me proof, not your diary, but a letter of note from Major Barttelot acknowledging the receipt of a protest from you against staying on the Yambuya, against sending my bag sending yourself home, against shooting the

sending yourself home, against shooting the Soudanese for stealing a piece of meat, against the reported severities we have heard of, against the act to which I, were I in Yambuya, could have taken exception to.

Second, do you consider you served me loyally and devotedly by stripping me naked or remaining silent while I was being reduced to poverty? Third, do you consider you obeyed my orders when you went home? Fourth, did you follow my route? Fifth, did you use your utmost endeavors to bring the expedition into a successful issue by skulking in your house for some weeks, by brooding over fanciful wrongs (these I only know through your verbal confessions to me), and finally, accepting sick leave from Major Bartelot? Well, Stairs was sick, too, but he pleaded to be allowed to follow us. The Samales were sick also, but no one pleaded to be sent back. We have all been sick, but you're the only one I have ever had on an exploration expedition who accepted his leave from a subordinate.

CONSULTATION ON VITAL STEPS.

CONSULTATION ON VITAL STEPS. Sixth, Having left the expedition by per mission of the Major, did you agree to forfei all claims to pay due you, etc.? Seventh About the last clause, can you deliberately say you denied yourself the pleasure of publishing or attempting to publish anything?

Before responding to these questions, try to understand that Major Barttelot is my representative with the rear column, the ordinary duties of the defense and conduct of the camp or of the march; but should any vital step be proposed to be taken he is to take the voice of Mr. Jameson and of Messrs. Troup and Ward when they are in camp, and these gentlemen are to be admitted to his contidence and to be allowed to speak freely their opinion. You say you were not consulted or called upon to discuss acts decided upon by your commanding officer. I ask why not? The same commission that recognized him as the senior officer of the rear column gave you also a right to speak freely your opinion and to be consulted upon all vital steps proposed. Why was this right not exercised as much as the other? You are, its true, to submit to his authority, but you are also to observe that his authority is exercised. sentative with the rear column, the ordinar are also to observe that his authority is exe ised judiciously and wisely because ound to be loyal and devoted to the tion as per contract and your repu

CAUTIONED TO BE CAREFUL. Your friend and friends rely on you, and if you will reflect a little, for a score and more reasons besides. The commanding officer has no right to exercise any authority unwisely, injudiciously, tyrannically or cruelly, and you are not expected to obey him if he attempts to do so, because you are all expected to render as account of what you have done later on and account of what you have done later on and naturally you will expect recognition from your friend and principal in the expedition of the good that you have done. This letter of yours to me, I take it, is a plea for this recognition. Well, state the good that you have done, prove it, and I am satisfied. I desire to know it, to see it with your eyes, and to appreciate it. Following this is a discussion of the duties of a subordinate in regard to the failure to prevent Barttelot's acts.

My private opinion is reserved for myself alone. Some benefit of it, however, I give in my book to you and your friends. I can give no more witout evidence from both sides.

Said Troup to-night: "You will see that in the foregoing letter he brings forward disgraceful charges that really do not refer to me at all, although he blames me for what happened. The injustice of his accusations, made as they are without documentary or as far as I can learn, any evidence, can hardly be made clear to the public, but they must be aware, when they read what has pre-

ceded this correspondence, that he has acted as no one in his position should have acted.

BOCKBEARE HOUSE, NEAR EXETER, July 11, 1880.

DEAR SIS—I have received your letter of July 5, which is not a reply to mine of July 5, for it you will re-read that you will perceive that I called your attention to two incorrect statements of yours, made with full knowledge of their inaccuracy, and in the nine folio pages of your letter no reference is made to them. Your silence on the subject condemns yourself, as you thus admit that I am right. Your letter is instead filled with more misstatements and unjust accusations, which are entirely unsupported by undocumentary evidence, and you charge me with being responsible with events that occurred after I had been sent home by the medical officer, and you overlook the documentary evidence of his medical certificate, which refers to my serious illness and the entire absence of proper medicine. You call upon me to produce documentary evidence that would incrimate my superior officer, as I told you I was in Africa to collect evidence against Major Barttelot and did not devote my time to getting up a case at law against him. You call my attention to certain paragraphs of the contract made between yourself and me. I would therefore ask you to recall the last paragraph but one, which reads as follows: ROCKBEARE HOUSE, NEAR EXETER, July 11, 1890.

CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES. "In addition to the outfit Mr. Stanley will "In addition to the outfit Mr. Stanley will supply the following: Tent, bed, one Winchester rifle, one revolver, ammunition for the same, canteen, a due share of European provisions taken for the party, besides such provisions as the country can supply."

I would ask if you consider that you had fulfilled this contract of yours, as the only articles mentioned therein that I received was a revolver: and I would call upon you to produce documentary evidence that I received these articles or even these articles were taken at the camp and left there for me. I have stated on oath that I did not receive these promised articles.

#### CAPTURED A BLACKSMITH.

The Pretty Little Romance That is Just Now Interesting Washington.

New York World. 1 Washington society just now is discussing a romance. It concerns society, because it deals chiefly with the recent eccentric marriage of a pretty girl whose father made a fortune out of supplying flowers for Washington receptions and other entertainments. His name is John Cammack. After supplying flowers to Washington society for a generation and making money out of the proceeding he stopped supplying flowers and offered to supply himself and family, with rather favorable results for Mr. Cam-

He has a house on what is known as the Seventh street road and he lived there in great comfort and considerable elegance. The daughter, a tall, graceful girl and blonde, lived there also, and, it seems, discovered recently that there was a black-smith's shop in the neighborhood presided over by a young and handsome blackswith. She got into the habit of visiting the blacksmith shop and listening to the anvil chorus precisely as though she were a Boston maiden with an enthusiasm for music, and allowed her attention occasionally to stray from the anvil chorus to the anvil chorister with the result that she began to entertain for the vigorous young man a very vigorous

admiration. This finally brought about a marriage in Baltimore, when Miss Cammack became Mrs. Arlington Hardesty. That is the name the blacksmith was able to give her. It is expected that Miss Cammack's parents will accept the inevitable and that a reconciliation will be effected.

#### A BRIDE'S PRAYER BOOK.

How a Clever Young Lady Got a Han One for Her Wedding.

According to a New York jeweler young lady called at his store one morning and asked to have some prayer books shown her. She examined the stock pretty thoroughly and finally selected two that pleased her very much. She wasn't quste sure, however, which one she would decide on finally, and wanted the advice of her She paid for one and had it sent home with the stipplation that if her mother hought the other prayer book would be the better she might return the next day and

xchange it.

The following morning her servant apeared at the jeweler's store note and the prayer book in question. Instead of asking for the other book, however, the note stated that the young lady had re-solved not to make her purchase until accompanied by her mother, and would the jeweler kindly return the money in the meantime. The money was given to the One of the firm in glancing over an even

servant, of course. one of the arm in granding over an evening paper noted the interesting fact that the
young lady had been married the night before. He came to the very natural conclusion that the prayer book had been used for the occasion, and that the occasion for its use having passed, the book had been returned. The jeweler who tells this story teclares that other society girls who belong to families with more social position than money have attempted a somewhat similar device. But the scheme never met with any uccess except in the case here spoken of.

## IMITATING STRAIGHT GOODS.

All Kinds of Liquors Can be Counterfeited Beyond Detection. There is not a liquor made, not a brand of whisky, or brandy, or any of the bitters that cannot be imitated so perfectly as to defy detection. It will analyze chemically the same as the "straight" goods. The basis of these manufactured or counterfeit drinks is cologne spirits, which is only the second distillation of highwine. The first distillaion produces alcohol, the second cologne spirits. This contains all the intoxicating qualities without the odor of alcohol. Its cost remains around the dollar mark. The simple addition of coloring matters, bead oil to produce the little air bubbles, and age the mixture, a drop or two of the particular oil needed, according to the character of liquor to be manufactured, some glycerine, syrup and water, and you are ready to do business. Here is a standard recipe: "To make rye, bourbon, Scotch or Irish whisky take 40 gallons of cologne spirits, one quart of gly-cerine, two ounces of bourbon or rye oil or

#### cost of the 40 gallons foots up about \$47." TEETH COST MORE

four ounces of Scotch or Irish, according to the brand desired to be made. To age the

mixture add one ounce of raisin oi

The Use of Platinum by the Electricians

Causes the Rise. False teeth are more expensive now that six months ago, says Dentist Richard Parker in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The blame must be laid on the electricians, who are consuming platinum wire so fast that manufacturers can charge just what they like for it. The price has doubled itself twice over this year and is still going up in rapid jumps.

Platinum wire must be used in false teeth that are of any use whatever, and hence the advance. The retail trade is, of course, going to be blamed, but competition had brought prices down so as to leave very small profits before platinum wire jumped up, and the advance was a positive necessity. The manufacture is largely controlled by a trust, and it is probable higher prices will prevail this winter.

St. Louis has a Dress-Suit Club. Every nember pays in \$5 a month, and it is decided by lot which members shall have suits of dress clothes out of the funds. As soon as a member gets his number drawn he receives his clothes and quits paying in. The only trouble is, a fellow would feel very little if he were detected in wearing clothes won in what may be called a serial ruffie.

Chicago Capital in Baltim BALTIMORE, October 30 .- It is rumore that Edwin Norton, of Chicago, and a party of capitalists from that city, will soon utilize the old Abbott rolling mills property at Canton to establish a manufactory for tin cans and pressed tinware.

## DESPERATE SUICIDE

Of a Metropolitan Business Man Who Had Met With Reverses.

HE TRIED SUFFOCATION BY GAS,

And When That Was Discovered, Ended His Life With a Bullet.

SENSATION IN A QUAKER CITY HOTEL

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, October 30,-Oscar Galinski, a prominent young business man of New York, overcome by his want of success in his financial ventures, shot himself through the right temple to-night about 9 o'clock in his room at Green's Hotel. Mr. Galinski was a partner in the printing and lithographing ink firm of Miller, Galinski & Vogel, of 105 and 107 Beekman street, New York, and represented his firm on the

Besides being interested in the printing ink business Mr. Galinski had considerable money in a number of other ventures, and it was the loss of his money through a de pression in business that drove him to commit the rash deed. He was a man of very imposing appearance, tall, broad-shouldered and well built and was about 40 years of

FORCED THE DOOR. Mr. Galinski arrived at Green's Hotel at noon on Wednesday, and after registering was assigned to room 24. He went to his room immediately and soon afterward left the hotel. He was seen to retire to his room in the evening. To-day he was about the hotel during the day and went to his room very early in the evening.

About 8:30 o'clock a bellboy going along

the corridor smelt gas. He hunted around to find where it came from, and finally located Galinski's room as the place. He hurried down stairs and told the clerk, who sent Special Officer West to the room. When the officer arrived at the door he knocked, and receiving no answer, he knocked again. He again rapped at the door the third time. Everything was quiet, and West, after waiting awhile, forced the door open and rushed into the room.

The room was very dark and filled with gas. As soon as he could distinguish objects clearly he saw Galinski in bed covered with bedclothes. "Get out of here or you will be suffo-cated," cried West, shaking Galinski by

"What do you want?" inquired Galinski, in a sleepy tone of voice.
"I want you to get out of this room," said "Well, I won't go."

"I won't go until you bring Mr. Green here," said Galinski in a defiant voice. "But you will be suffocated," expostulated Officer West. A DESPERATE MAN. During the entire conversation Galinski

had been working the bedelothes over his head, and as Officer West moved toward him nothing but the top of his head was "Then you won't bring Mr. Green up to the room,' asked Galinsky. "No, sir, I won't leave you, and you will

have to go into another room," said the officer. "That settles it," said Galinski, and as he spoke he drew a revolver from under the bedelothes, where he had had it hidden all the time, and placing it against his right temple pulled the tragger. Scarcely had the report sounded before Officer West had wrested the weapon from the band of the suicide, but it was too late, for Galinski made one convulsive movement and then

fell back. The report of the shot was heard throughout the hotel, and among the first to reach the room was Proprietor Green. As soon as he saw what was the matter he ran stairs, and going to the corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets told Reserve Officer Dannenhauer what had occurred. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died shortly after.

## LET SEVERAL CONTRACTS.

Allegheny Street Committee Places Order for Improvements.

The Allegheny Committee on Streets and Sewers met last night, when the following contracts were awarded: Grading and paving High street, with cobble stones, A. J. Harnack, \$8,148; paving St. Clair street, with cobbles, Thomas Carson, \$821 20; pav ing Church alley, with irregular block stone, Sloan & McIlvain, \$3,210; paving School street, with cobbles, Thomas Carson \$6,422 50; grading Marshall street, C. F. Marshall, 69 cents per foot; paving Pine alley, with asphalt block, Sloan & Mc Ilvain, \$2 75 per yard; paving East Dia-mond street, with asphalt block, Sloan & McIlvain, \$2,753; paving South Diamond street, with asphalt block, Sloan & McIl-vain, \$2,257; Howard and Elm street sewer,

Dunn & Hastings, \$2,385; Strand street sewer, Sloan & Mellvain, \$617. The ordinance granting Marshall, Kennedy & Co. the right to erect a bridge over Lacock street, was affirmatively recom-mended to Councils. A number of other ordinances of minor importance were

An Actress Weds a Lawyer.

#### MILWAUKEE, October 30 .- Miss Fran esca Guthrie, prima donna of the Hess Opera Company, was married here to-day to C. D. Moyer, a Minneapolis lawyer.

ings of News at Central and the Ward Stations. PATRICK DOLAN was committed to jail on a charge of stealing goods from a Baltimore and Ohio box car.

MINOR POLICE ITEMS.

EMIL LOHN, aged 13 years, was committed to the Reform Farm by Mayor Wyman. He ran away from St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. V. MOSTEEN was arrested yesterday upon his release from the workhouse on a charge of burglarizing a Penn avenue boarding house, JOHN ROTHENHAUSLER was locked up in Allegheny on a serious charge preferred by Mary E. Jubb. He has been married two

JOHN PARADISE, convicted of involuntary manslaughter, was surrendered by his bonds-man, Alderman Dougherty, yesterday, and is James Catlin, a colored porter at the St. James Hotel, was arrested last night charged with stealing watches from a couple of guest

THOMAS CHAPMAN was committed to jail

yesterday on a charge of having failed to ac-count for \$400 which he had collected for the Alta Friendly Society. HERMAN SCHWERM and William Cramer, who were locked up in Allegheny on suspicion, were discharged yesterday. They threaten to sue Otto Blume, who was the cause of their in-carceration, for false arrest. D. DAYLEVER yesterday gave ball for a hear-

## LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

ing to-day on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Michael Brock. Both work for Booth & Flinn, and it is alleged that a shovel was effectively used on Brock's

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condens for Ready Reading. GEORGE COLLIS, driver of the Friend engine, in Allegheny, mourns the loss of a handsome gold charm, which in some manner got loose from his chain while answering an alarm on Wednesday night.

BURGLARS knocked the knobs and hinges off the safe or the Keystone Manufacturing Sup-ply Company, Thirty-third street, but failed to get the safe open.

#### A BOMB IN THE CAMP.

[Continued From First Page.] We will elect 11 Congressmen to the Demo-crats 10, and though I will not name all of them, you may say McKinley and ex-Gov-ernor Foster will be two of them. We would have elected 15 had it not been for

the infamous gerrymander last winter."

Hon. A. R. Van Cleat (Democrat) said: "We have a splendid organization, and the reports we receive from all over Ohio are very convincing. We shall carry every Democratic Congressional district, 14 in all. That will be a gain of nine over our present representation and change of 18 in the Lower House of Congress."

#### ALL PURSE STRINGS OPEN. REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS CON-TRIBUTE CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

sevelt Says Government Clerks Don't Have to Give Financial Aid-No Force Employed in the Matter-Intimidation Strictly Prohibited.

WASHINGTON, October 30 .- A wellknown Republican leader not now in office but prominently connected with the Congressional Campaign Committee, has re-Service Commissioner, a contribution of \$50 to be used for the legitimate campaign expenses in any Congressional district where it is needed. Ex-Governor Hugh Thompson, also a member of the commission, has sent in a contribution in aid of the Democratic cause. In conversation to-day, Mr.

Roosevelt: "There is no reason why under a Republican administration-all the contributions should be made to the Republican campaign fund—and under a Democratic ad-ministration they should all be to the

"The clerks are as much at liberty to conribute to one party as another, and they are perfectly safe and free to make no contribution if they so prefer. Within the classified service the employes are under obligations to no party. Governor Thompson is a Democrat serving under this adminis-tration; he makes a contribution to aid his party. I am a Republicau; I aid mine. If we did not want to contribute we would not. No one can force a Government employ to contribute; nor if he desires to contribute, compel him to contribute to this party

"That is all there is in the question except that no employe shall solicit directly or indirectly from any other employe, and none shall give to or take from an employe. If there are political clubs of which Gov-ernment employes are members, there is no reason why they should not be Democratic as well as Republican. But any of them will be prosecuted if we have evidence of their trying to secure contributions by in-

#### NO TROUBLE TO GET A QUORUM.

"You will have to," said the officer as he Speaker Reed Talks to Monster Mass Meet ings in Michigan.

DETROIT, October 30 .- Hon. T. B. Reed nade his first speech in Michigan at Adrian this afternoon before a large and enthusiastic audience. His remarks were confined almost exclusively to the tariff question and At this city a monster mass meeting was addressed by the Speaker this evening. Addresses were also made by General R. Alger, Hon. S. M. Cutcheon and Hibbard Baker.

Sherman and Foraker on the Stump-CINCINNATI, October 30 .- The great eeting of the campaign in this city on the part of the Republicans was held to-night in Music Hall, with Senator Sherman and

ex-Governor Foraker as speakers.

DISORDERLY AND UNWIELDLY. wa Farmers' Alliance Excited Over Floor tion of Officers.

DES MOINES, October 30.—The names of more than 700 delegates appear on the roll of the State Convention of the Farmers' Alliance. The body is unwieldly and disor-

derly. Great confusion marked the pro-

ceedings to-day. The principal business

was the election of officers. Many candidates appeared for each position, and several ballots were necessary in most cases. There was considerable discussion gard to the disposition of \$16,000 in the ands of Secretary Post in connection with the State purchasing agency, and the mat-ter was finally satisfactorily explained. An attempt was made to have the convention indorse J. M. Joseph, the Union Labor candidate, for Railroad Commissioner, but

#### the resolution was finally sent to the Committee on Resolutions, which will report to-

cratic.

ALASKA ELECTS A DELEGATE.

Resolutions Passed by the Late Convention Condemning Congress. SAN FRANCISCO, October 30 .- The election for delegate in the United States Conress from Alaska has resulted in favor of Captain James Carroll, of the steamship Queen. Such a seat does not yet exist, but he convention recently had passed resolu-

tions asking Congress to accord to Alaska a seat in that body.

It also adopted a lengthy memorial setting forth the injustice of Congress in so long denying Alaska a representative in Congress; also general laws governing courts in Alaska, both civil and criminal.

## A CRUISER IN DANGER.

Another Small Accident Happens to the U.S. Ship Philadelphia. NEW YORK, October 30 .- The cruiser Philadelphia, which was scraped by Dutch steamer off Staten Island yesterday, had another collision to-day in the lower bay as she was passing out to sea. This time it was with a sailing vessel, the schooner Grace Gower. The Philadelphia

## was not hurt, and proceeded on her way. The schooner had sails and halyards injured, and was towed up to the city. BOTH LOST THEIR LIVES.

One Brave Lad Perishes in Trying Vainly to Save Another. ST. JOHNS, N. B., October 30 .- A son of Frederick Mundel, a merchant, fell from a

wharf here this afternoon, and, although

the tide was running strong and there was a heavy sea, Frederick Young, aged 17, leaped n after him.

A boat was launched for their rescue, but was dashed to pieces against some rocks. A life buoy was then sent out to the drifting boys, but they could not reach it, and bot were drowned.

ST. AUGUSTINE, October 30 .- The St. John's Savings Bank and Real Estate Exchange has suspended payment, having made an assignment to-day to Judge G. A. Crocker. The liabilities are about \$20,000. and its assets are not over \$6,000.

Killed While Resisting Arrest. HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS, October 30. Frank Shelton, colored, who brutally murdered Louis Thomas, a colored flagman, in Memphis, last Tuesday night, was shot and killed here to-day while resisting arrest.

# Arrived at

From.
New York...
London
Galveston
Galveston London, October 30.—The Normannia, from New York for Hamburg, passed Selliy at noon to-day. The Denmark, from New York, has passed the Lirard.

HAMBURG, October 30. -Arrived-Gellert, from

RACE AND RELIGION Figure as Factors This Year in Wisconsin's State Politics.

CONTEST OVER THE BENNETT LAW.

The Democratic German Vote Neutralized by Other Losses.

PARTY LINES STRANGELY CONFUSED

MILWAUREE, October 30 .- Wisconsin is this year in the throes of a political conflict the like of which has never before been known in the history of the State. It is semi-racial and religious in its character, and has sprung up suddenly out of the passage of a law which at the time of its enact-

ment did not even give rise to a murmur. It is in reference to the now historical Bennett law, which passed the Wisconsin Legislature at its last session and which calls for the compulsory education of children between certain ages during a porceived from Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Civil tion of each year, Some time after its passage a Milwaukee newspaper, the Catholic Citizen, pointed out that the effect of the law would be to destroy the parochial school system, and at once an agitation for its repeal was begun by the German Catholics and Lutherans which swept over the

State like an angry torrent. DISCONTENTED ONES ELECTED PECK. Its political effect was felt in Milwaukes last spring at the mayoralty election, when the discontented element elected George W. Peck, the Democratic candidate, by over 6,000 majority. This disaster alarmed the Republicans, and many feared it meant the loss of the State. But Governor Hoard would not agree to temporize, and came out

forcement of the law. The Democrats, on the other hand, thought they saw a grand opportunity to make a great move on the political chess board. To secure the disaffected vote for their ticket declared for the repeal or material modifications of the obnoxious legislation and placed in nomination for Governor Mr. Peck, who had just carried Milwaukee by such an enormous majority on that is a. ONLY AN EDUCATIONAL ISSUE.

The Republicans, on their side, renominated Governor Hoard, who had taken such an unyielding stand on the question and thereby committed their party to the maintenance of the Bennett law. As a result the tariff, the silver question and all other issues of the day have been eliminated from the State campaign and the educational issue reigns supreme. Every other issue is dwarfed for the time being.

The Republicans claim that they stand for the preservation of the public school system and that the real issue is whether Church or State shall be supreme. The Democrats are urging the sanctity of the home, the preservation of the Christian in-fluence and customs, and are pressing the

sentimental side of the question strongly.

The question of language also enters largely into the fight. The Bennett law requires that children between the ages of 7 and 14 shall be instructed in the "English" language in four elementary studies-viz. reading, writing, arithmetic and United

LUTHERANS AROUSED. The Catholic and German Lutherans, and they are a large percentage of the popula-tion in Eastern Wisconsin, declare that this means a crusade against the German language, while the other side declare that En-glish is the language of the State and must be paramount. Party lines in this contest have been broken down to some extent. The whole Lutheran vote has gone over bag and baggage to the Democratic party, because

they believe that party is not in favor of in-

6.150; but in 1879 a Republican Governor was elected by a plurality of 25,000. Gar-field had in 1880 a plurality of 29,763. The following year the Democrats lost the Governor by 12,000, and in the tidal wave of 1882 they carried the State on the Congressional vote by 6,957. Blaine had in 1884 a plurality of 14,698, and Harrison in 1888 21,321. Governor Hoard ran a little behind Mr. Harrison, his plurality being 20,253. At the same election the

#### Prohibition vote was 14,373, and the Union Labor vote 9,196.

PROHIBITIONISTS LOSING. It is already clear that there will be a falling off of the prohibition vote this year and that probably half of it will be cast for Governor Hoard, as that element is antiforeign and strongly favors the Bennett law. There is no vitality this year in the Labor party. The German vote is largely massed in the eastern and lake counties,

which have always been heavily Demo

It is in Milwaukee county that Mr. Peck

will have to make his greatest gains among

the Germans. Milwaukee county in

gave Harrison a plurality of 4,092, and Governor Hoard had 3,184. But 4,494 votes were cast for Streeter, the labor candidate President, and 4,647 for Poweil, the labor candidate for Governor. The prohibition vote was only 333. Putting Peck's plurality at 5,000 in the county he will be making a gain of 8,000 over the figures of 1888. Putting his gains among the German Lutherans and Catholics elsewhere in the State at 12,000 he would have a net gain of 20,000, which should give

rom the members of the Wisconsin Ben nett Law Democratic League, who are said to number 10,000.

To win Mr. Peck will have to largely increase his recent majority in Milwaukee, and many think it reached the highest

him the State. But to neutralize these gains there are the losses to be expected

mark last spring. THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING And S. Hamilton is Prepared Already With

Abundance of Presents.

No sooner is the Exposition over and gone than thoughts of the approaching holidays begin to occupy the minds of customers and merchants alike. They cause the soul to thrill with pleasure and fill the heart with happy emotions. Then is the time that the doctrine of "peace on earth and good will to men" is preached with more powerful effect than at any other time. It is the time of universal giving and receiving of gits, making giver and receiver equally happy. There are none so poor that the holy influ-ences of the season do not descend upon them and none so rich that they are above

In that glad season what is a more appropriate gift than a musical instrument? It is valued by its receiver not merely on acintrinsic, pleasure-giving merits, whether it be a grand plane or organ or a simple harmonicon or music box. For all who con-template making holiday presents of musi-cal instruments of any description or price Hamilton is ready. There is no need to put off until the 24th of December the purchase of a present for your friend or loved one. You can select it now and have it delivered at any time you say.

It is not possible to enumerate all the different classes and kind of goods from

a selection. It is not necessary to do so, for they are well known now. At their head, of course, stand the Decker Bros., the Knabe, the Fisher and the Esty piano and the Esty and Story & Clark cabinet and Farrand & Votey cabinet and pipe organs, with other brands and styles to suit all tastes and In addition to these he shows all possible

which Hamilton gives you a chance to make

kinds of small goods, both string and brass, the latter including numberless sorts of wind instruments. Go to Hamilton's, 91 and 92 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.