CURTIS IN TROUBLE.

SAMUEL OF POSEN.

SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL:

his counsel, Eugene Raymond and John

A. W. Alvord, to-day issued an attachment

under the fraudulent debtors' act against M.

B.Curtis, "Samuel of Posen," who closed to-

Samuel of Posen is charged with frandu

lently obtaining \$600 from "the millionaire"

of Posen sold the millionaire some Cala-

fornis building lots which he didn't own.

Sully claims that in June, 1887, while he

was playing an engagement at the Bush

Street Theater, San Francisco, Curtis in-

vited him to go on a hunting expedition to

Berkeley, Alameda county, Sully accepted. While at Berkeley Curtis showed

ville with the rest of California.

him a plan of a considerable tract of land

Opera House.

DARK DEEDS VEILED,

Stanley's Refusal to Tell Everything Rouses Terrible Suspicions.

MAJOR BARTTELOT'S DEATH

Is Not Fully Accounted For, Say the Friends of His Family.

THE EXPLORER ASKED TO TELL ALL

He Refuses Because He Thinks the Details Are Revolting.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK FOR THE QUARREL

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE. LONDON, November 1.-The storm foreshadowed in these dispatches some time ago seems to be drawing down fast over the head of Mr. Stanley, who has had the chief share in bringing it on. His animadversions, published last week in a book just issued by the brother of Major Barttelot, have been &The new French tariff is a heavier blow followed by an outbreak of accusations and

to New York. The personal aspects of the uproar will be abundantly considered. Already, in all the clubs at the West End, the very grave nature of the charges made by Stanley against the memory of the Major and the uncertain, not to say contradictory manner in which he has repeated these charges on different occasions, create the feeling that the probable outcome of the business will be serious. An officer of high rank in the British army said to-day:

STANLEY INCONSIDERATE.

"Stanley was very inconsiderate in taking up the Barttelot book as he die. He ought to have reflected that many of the interests besides his own are concerned in any serious quarrel over the Emin Pasha relief expedition and its adventures.

"As a matter of fact, the Emin Pasha relief expedition, it may as well be plainly The Emperor Did Not Press the Ex-Chan said now, was a financial and not a philanthropic operation primarily. Mr. Stanley himself virtually admits this in his statement that he invested in it £12,000 and couributed to it £3,000 more.

"Lieutenant Troup, I see, questions this statement, and intimates that Mr. Stanley's investment was simply an estimate of the noney he lost by going to Africa in search of Emin Pasha, instead of remaining in England and America to lecture about

AFTER AFRICAN TERRITORY. "He this as it may, the persons mos deeply concerned in preparing the expedi-tion, and the number includes, among others, the King of the Belgians, Lady Burdo (**) at and personages somewhat near the British throne, undoubtedly regarded the expedition as a means of gain ing great tracts of country and valuable products which had been put out of reach by the fall of Khartoum and a change in the relations of Egypt to the Soudan.

"Dr. Peters and the Germans were alway: nware of this object and now state it plainly. Dr. Peters even going so far es to say that the real motive of the expectation was to obtain a great stock ivory brought together by the natives Emin Pasha to protect them. There is something absolutely humorous in the German account of the relation between Emin Pasha and the expedition which was sent to

EMIN PASHA THREATENED.

'According to the German story, Emin Pasha did not wish to be delivered, and was only induced to allow himsel! to be deed by a threat of open war with his de iverer. He absolutely refused to allow his teliverer to remove the every, and threatened to fight in order to prevent that, Whatever the amount of the investment

netually made in the Emin Pashs expedition was it is believed that the £10 000 presented by Lady Burlett-Coutts to Mrs. Stanley on her marriage were intended to represent the financial interest of which Mr. Stanley was thought by his friends to be entitled to on account of the expedition.

"Mr. Shmead Bartlet: Coutts, who acics, though he care ully gave out be ore leaving that he was not traveling with their party, may doubtless, if he will, throw light on this incident of the affair.

DISCUSSION OF THE EXPLORER'S RECORD. The attitude of Lieutenant Troup and others connected with the rear guard makes it plain that it the controversy goes on in America it will evidently resolve itself into a discussion of the character and whole career of Mr. Stanley. He has made it so apparent that he regards the failure of the war guard as the result of incapacity or something worse on the part of the officers concerned, including the late Major Barttelot, that it is impossible the contest should not become sharply and disagreeably per-

"Already, I understand, several newspapers in Landon have received, but declined publish, a communication impugning the right of Mr. Stanley, in view of his own career, to bring forward imputations affectother men. This is to be regretted, but it could hardly be avoided.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BARTTELOTS. "The position of the Barttelot family in the matter excites great sympathy, while it would seem to be possible, in view of the statements not only of Mr. Stanley, but of Lieutenant Troup, that Major Barttelot was n man of quick temper and of more irrasci-bility than suited the leader of such a force in such a country.

"No one who knew the Major here questions his truthfulness or his soldierly bonor. He comes of a military family, his father, Sir Walter Barttelot, M. P., having served in the army, and his grandfather having gone to the Peninsular war under Wellington. His brother, editor of the book just published, is also a Major in the army. To all attempts to interview him on the subject of Mr. Stanley and his brother, Major Barttelot steadily replies that he and others of the family have now only one wish, which is that Mr. Stanley would plainly state once for all what the imputations are be puts upon their dead son and brother.

KILLING OF THE MAJOR. "The obvious inconsistency between Mr. Stanley's statement of last month in Lon-don and his statement of Wednesday, made on embarking for America, makes it imand explain freely the grounds, above all, and explain freely the grounds, above all, on which he insists upon describing the death of Major Barttelot, not as a murder but as an act of killing. The implication here plainly is that Major Barttelot was killed while performing, or attempting to

per orm, some unlawful act. The Barttelot family possesses the record of the court by which the alleged assassin of Major Barttelot was tried and found This they desire to publish, and they desire also the publication of all the reports of the rear guard now in Mr. Stanley's possession. Clearly the best way of patting a stop to all criticism will be for Mr. Stanley without delay to make known a the whole world the particulars, whether fit or unfit for publication, as he says, con-nected with the historyof the rear guard.

SIGNS OF STARTLING DISCLOSURES, 'It this be not done, and done promptly, all the symptoms show that the business may, in one form or another, be taken before he English courts of law, in which case an

immense deal of light, not wholly unex-pected perhaps by the initiated, but certain to startle the general public, must inevitably be thrown upon the motives, origin and issue of these remarkable explorations and expeditions into the Dark Continent."

Stanley was accompanied by other distinguished people on the Teutonic. His own party consisted of his wife and her mother, and Hamilton Aide, who, it is surmised, will act as historian of the tour, and A. J. Mounteney Jephson, one of his favor-ite lieutenants, whose book, "Emin Pasha and the Rebellion at the Equator," was issued to-day. Stanley travels with a courier and a valet, while Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Cennant share one maid between them.

FUROPEAN TARIFF.

THE NEW FRENCH DUTIES WORSE THAN THE M'KINLEY BILL.

The Idea of an Aggressive Tariff War Against the United States Given Up as Visionary - France Working Against Both Austria and Germany. COPYRIGHT, 1890. BY THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS.?

Berlin, November 1.-The commission on the tariff question, presided over by Herr von Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, has concluded its consideration of the proposed Austro-German customs union. The report of the commission has not been published, pending the progress of negotiations with Austria, but its conclusions are known to disfavor both an extensive revision or the customs and combined action in the way of reprisals for the American and French turiffs.

by far than the McKinley law against the Austro-Hungarian export trade, for, while the French measure does not affect Germany, counter-accusations all the way from Berlin exportation from Austria to France is almost destroyed by the new tariff. Wood, sheep, corn, flour, fresh and salt meat and beef are chiefly affected; the increase in the duties being practically prohibitive. Austrian newspapers declare that the French Government, in drafting the bill, directly aimed at !rustrating all attempts toward closer commercial relations between Germony and Austria

The Government does not come near Austria's wishes, so far as joint reprisals for the McKinley tariff bill are concerned, an official inquiry having shown conclusively that such action was an impossibility. The Cologne Gazette, commenting upon the situation, declares that the idea of a tariff war against America is entirely visionary, and that the difficulties in realizing such a pro-ject are insurmountable.

THE KAISER AND BISMARCK.

cellor to Attend the Fetes.

BERLIN, November 1 .- A communication which appears in the official press, denying curtly that the Kaiser took any step whatever to induce Prince Bismarck to come to the Moltke fetes, suggests no lessening of the Imperial animus. The Bureau of the Oberhaus sent an invitation to Bismarck as a member of that body, but the ex-Chancel-lor told his friends that, while he would respond to an invitation from the Kaiser, he could not mingle with the Imperial circle

unless he was made welcome.

An article in the Hamburger Nachrichten. clearly the Prince's own, relers to the exthat the calumnies will be regarded with contempt by all right-feeling people.

JAMESON STARVED TO DEATH.

So Says Herbert Ward in a Lecture on the Stanley Expedition.

LONDON, November 2.-Herbert Ward, in a lecture here last night on his experiences in Africa with the Stanlev expedition, said that Jameson literally died of starvation and privation. Both Jameson and himsel had to live on moldy biscuits and rice full of maggets, while stores of luxuries were re-

served for the advance column.

Major Bartlelott, added Ward. in depriving himself and his associates of these Gourley. certainly did his duty.

ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL

Denial That Great Britain's Friendly Attitude is Due to Germany.

BERLIN Nevember 1 .- The North Ger man Gazette denies the rumor that the more friendly attitude of the British Government toward Portugal is due to German inter-

The German Government has not ventured to express any opinion to the British Government through its Embassador in London, though it hails with satisfaction the settlement of the dispute.

KOCH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

A Chemical Injected Into the Body Checks Even Advanced Cases.

BERLIN, November 1 .- Dr. Koch will read a report on his cure for consumption at the Berlin Academy of Medicine at the De cember meeting.

Prof. Leyden, who is in the confidence of Koch, considers the latter's discovery of the highest value to humanity. Die Nation says that it is a chemical substance which is injected into the body, and that it even checks cases of advanced tuberenlosis

Bismarck as a Brewer.

BERLIN, November 1 .- Prince Bismarck has made arrangements to start a brewery at Friedrichsruhe. Several Hamburg capitalists are interested in the concern, which will have a capital of 600,000 marks. The financiers will run the brewery for 50 years, paying rent to Bismarck.

PARIS, November 1.-The great cafe on the ground floor of the Jockey Club building is on fire. There is extense excitement

A WORLD'S FAIR WONDER.

The Great Subterranean Mining Exhibit Now Decided Upon.

standing several appeals have been made to CRICAGO November 1.-The first of the great displays at the World's Fair to be definitely decided upon was determined this afternoon. It is the big underground mining exhibit proposed by Colonel F. F. Browne, of Colorado. At a meeting of the World's Fair Board

of Directors this afternoon the proposals, which had already been indorsed by the National Commission, was formally ap-proved. A palace 500 feet under the surface of the ground, with drifts filled with ore and representing each of the great mines of the country in place, is what the directors voted to approve.

A MIDNIGHT ROBBERY.

Southside Jewelry Store Window Broker and Clocks Stolen.

This morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock the window of Charles Weber's jewelry store, at the corner of Carson and Thirteenth street, Southside, was broken in and two clocks stolen. Three men were implicated in the affair. Officer George Cochran was on hand and exptured one of the men, who was lodged in the Twenty-ninth ward station, where he gave the name of James Con-

The other two men escaped, but the police are on the lookout for suspicious characters

CLEVELAND talked to his Pittsburg paper, the Post, yesterday. He says that the iron workers and employes in the workshops of Pennsylvania are making too much money. Major McKinley does not think so however. He advises Pennsylvania Repub

CLOSING UP RANKS.

Continued from Second Page.

ing. He made a short address, in which the tariff claimed his attention.

OVER IN ALLEGHENY.

ROUSING PATTISON MEETING IN CARNEGIE

and Fearless - Some Telling Speeches

HALL. Glorious Old Tom Wants a Governor Pure

and Great Prospects for Tuesday's Finale-An Audience Worth Talking To. Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, was the scene of a rousing Pattison rally last night. Early the enthusiastic Independents and Demoerats began to gather, and when Organist Wales had finished the overture on the grand organ and had captured a tew votes with his campaign smile, the hall was well filled. It was an audience that pleases a politician. Every one present was a voter. "Glorious Old Tom Marshall entered the hail while Colonel John A. Danks was speaking. The people caught sight of their beloved old patriarch striding up the aisle, and a shout went up. Colonel Danks was eclipsed entirely and the audience was

therefore uneasy until his speech was ended and "Glorious Old Tom" took the floor. and had not long to linger here, but he wanted to vote for a man who would be a Governor pure and fearless over following Governor pure and fearless over friends he would leave behind. He did not want to have a Governor who is the tool of another man, but a Governor who owns himself, and

that is Robert E. Pattison.

He referred to the statements that Grant, Garfield and Lincoln were maligned, and asked if they compared Delamater with those grand leaders of the whole people. Reciting Pattison's acts when Governor, in call-ing in cash and putting it in bonds, on cor-porations, etc., he said a Governor should be chosed as a wife, above suspicion and not

The Hon, Morrison Foster and Charles McCanna gave rousing speeches for Patti-son. Mr. McKenna urged all Republicans to bolt their party ties this time and vote for

BIG MEFTING AT SHARPSBURG.

Independent Republican Speakers Rubbi Salt in the Bare Places.

Fully 500 people attended the Independent meeting at St. Joseph's Hall, Sharpsburg, last evening. Of this number 300 to to 350 were old line Republicans who are going to vote for Pattison. Ex-Congress-man J. A. Osmer started the oritorical ball. Following him was J. D. Watson, Esq., who is a shining light at the Pittsburg bar. Mr. Watson is a wit, and the sarcasm he fired at the audience with boldness rather stupified the several friends of Delamater

W. S. Pier had the closing speech.

TARIFF NOT THE ISSUE,

Say Independent Republican Speakers at Lawrenceville Turner Hall.

A very large meeting was held at Turner Hall, Lawrenceville, last night by the Independent Republicans and Ipercoerats. John Large, Esq., John Marron, Esq., and John Shoemaker, Esq., were the speakers. The gentlemen discussed in a forcible manner the issues of the campaign and said that the introduction by the Republicans of the tariff question into the present cam-paign was merely a subteringe to mislend

THE COLORED REPUBLICANS.

Meeting for Their Benefit in the Spring-

field Schoolhouse The colored Republicaus held a meeting last evening in the Springfield schoolhouse. C. A. Sullivan the poet lawyer, was the first speaker, and gave a short sketch of He also spoke of what the Republican party had done for the colored race. He was followed by J. M. Foster and Mayor Country

A DEMOCRAT IN THE FIELD.

William Musbach is Out for Common Council From the Nineteenth Ward.

William Musbach, a prominent young business man of the East End Stock Yards, has announced himself as a candidate for Common Council in the Nineteenth ward. This vacancy was caused by the death of R. B. Carnahan, Esq.

The Young College Voters. Young men from New Wilmington and Washington Colleges were in the city yesterday en route home to vote. Politics has become quite interesting in the colleges this The majority of those at New Wilmington are for Delamater, while at Washington Pattison holds the winning hand, notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the students are Republicans.

Sam White's Name on the Ticket. At a meeting yesterday of the Beaver County committee the report of the Senatorial conferees, recommending that the name of Samuel P. White be put on the Republican ticket as the candidate for Senate in the Forty-sixth District was unanimonsly adopted. A. I. Hawkins is the other Republican contestant for similar honors in the same district.

Fraud Anticipated in Allegheny. Chairman Peter Shields, of the Independent Committee on Organization, has information that the system of fraud s, such as have characterized other recent elections, will be attempted in Allegheny City on Tuesday. Mr. Shields is prepared to frus-trate any such attempts, and proposes to make it very warm for the perpetrators.

'No Money for the Hustlers. There is sorrow among the Republican workers of the Twenty-sixth ward. When the campaign opened it was understood that \$500, \$100 for each district, was to be distributed among the hustlers. Up to date the money has not materialized, notwith-

the County Committee. The Orators Were Absent. The Republican political meeting anounced to be held in Odd Fellows Hall at South Eighteenth and Sarah streets was postponed last evening on account of none of the speakers putting in an appearance. It is probable that a meeting will be held

Billy and His Band.

to-morrow evening.

W. J. Brennen and his band made a tour out Penn avenue last night. Addresses were made by Messre, Brennen, D. J. Mc Carthy and Jame O'Donnell at Fifteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-ninth street and

Republican Meeting in Allentown. A Republican mass meeting will be held in Turner Hall, Allentown, to-morrow evening. Mayor H. I. Gourley, ex-District Attorney John S. Robb and Assistant Post-Ewards are announced as the

Councilman Miller for Pattison T. Holmes Miller, Select Councilman from the Thirteenth ward, has his coat off and is hustling for Pattison. Miller is a atrong Republican, and is for the "ticket," with the exception of the head.

Delamater Still Confiden Senator Delamater went through the city yesterday, and claimed his election by any-where from 25,000 to 40,000 majority.

BURIED IN MYSTERY

Traces of Murder Appear in the The Comedian Sells His Brother Actor i

Strange Death of a Briton. Piece of Bogus Town Property Which He Did Not Own-Scheme for an Actors' Paradise.

SUICIDE SUSPECTED IN THE CASE. PHILADELPHIA, November 1 .- Actor

Yonkers Hotel. IT RESEMBLES THE BENWELL AFFAIR

His Dead Body Discovered in the Room of a

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, November 1 .- The mystery connected with the death of James H. Edgar, the English druggist, at the Getty House, in Yonkers, on Monday, has not

been cleared up. James H. Edgar, according to Broker P H. Sumner, is the real name of a man who registered as George Smith on the Getty House register. Mr. Sumner says that the etter which the suicide left for the proprieor of the Getty House is not in Mr. Edgar's handwriting. Mr. Sumner unhesitatingly of which he claimed to be the owner, and pronounces the letter a torgery. The letter read as follows:

To the Proprietor of the Getty House: I ask pardon for causing you or your guest any trouble. The inhumanity of a few person has driven me to despair and death.

The entry on the hotel register, "George Smith," which was written by Mr. Edgar when he took his room at the hotel, is in his handwriting. Mr. Hall, the clerk, saw him sign it. The handwriting in the letter differs in some points from that on the register.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED. Mr. Summer is positive that there has

been foul play. When Mr. Edgar was found in the room a revolver of large caliber lay upon the bureau. It was then supposed that the man had intended to shoot himself in case the poison he had taken did not kill him. All this looks to Mr. Sumner as if it was a carefully prearranged plan. Mr. Sumper says that the dead man and his nephews had some difficulty in England. Mr. Sumper did not tell what the precise nature of the difficulty was, but said that it was of a serious nature. Mr. Edgar, the dead man, took the name of Smith in New York a few months ago. He wanted Sum-ner to go to London and settle some troubles there. He offered to pay Sumner \$5,000 for

his services. Sumner refused to go.

George H. Edgar and Robert Rowe, the
nephews of the dead man, have not been ard of since the former rushed into the office of Mr. Sumner Thursday, and told him that "Uncle James" had committed suicide

NO TRACE OF THE NEPHEWS. The two detectives that Iuspector Byrnes put on the case at the request of the Yon-kers officials have no trace of them. The black satchel that a dozen persons saw Edgar take to the hotel with him and that might have contained \$5,000 in cash which he had received just one week ago last Saturday is still missing. No one seems to know what has become of the rest of the \$9,000 that

Edgar brought to this country.

The whole thing resembles somewhat the Benwell-Birchall mystery. Edgar was an old man, and he had a wife and six children in England. It would not be natural for a man of his age and possessed of wealth to leave his home and his country unless through extraordinary inducements.

LETTERS FROM AMERICA. Edgar intended to go back. All the while he was in America he kept up a continual and pleasant correspondence with his wife. Like Benwell, he may have been induced to come here by swindlers and robbed and finally murdered or driven to take his own The doctors say he died of morphine poison, but no autopsy has been made. The body has not even been carefully examined for any external wounds there might be. In all probability there will be an autopsy ade to-morrow on Edgar's body. The officials have awakened to the fact that something besides morphine might have caused his death.

A SHIP ON FIRE.

The Hold of the Leona, in New York Harbor, a Fiery Furnace. NEW YORK, November 1 .- At 10:10 tonight fire was discovered in the hold of the new iron Mallory steamship Leona, which had arrived this morning from Galveston, Tex., with a crew of 65 men and 16 passengers, and a cargo of 5,500 bales of cotton. First and second officers James Riley and Henry T. Carr were alarmed by the ringing of the firebell, and they hurried the only two women shoard ashore and took them to

the United States Hotel. Seven fire engines pumped water into the burning hold, which was like a raging furnace. At midnight it was decided to scuttle the burning vessel just where she was berthed alongside the pier, as the fire could not otherwise be controlled. It was reported that one of the crew was asleep on board the vessel, but this report could not

THE PLAYERS WIN.

Judgments Entered Up Against the Athletic

Baseball Club SERCIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. PHILADELPHIA, November 1 .- Judgments were entered to-day against the Athletic Basebail Club in the suits entered by five of the players for want of defense. The judgments were awarded to John O'Brien for \$351 59; William A. Purcell, \$376 28; George Shafer, \$157 44; Joseph Kappell, \$278 76; John McMahon, \$483 34. These sums represent the amount of the claims of the players with interest.

Charged With a Serious Offense An information was made before Mayor Wyman, of Allegheny, yesterday, charging Michael Kreitzer, a widower, 50 years old, with a very serious offenst, Mr. Charles Houck, of Long alley, is the prosecutor, and made the information in the interest of his 13-year-old daughter.

The Human Form Divine.

altimore American.]: At one time there was an impression that the human form was graceful, but if the instantaneous photograph keeps up its revela-tious, we shall soon be driven to another

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING

me Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and Others Who Talk. -Add. L. Bair and C. M. Peters, repre

enting a Chicago drug firm, are at the Hotel Duquesne for three or four weeks. They have many friends in Pittsburg. -Stephen Collins, Superintendent of Mails, C. F. Jahn and H. C. Frick were among the Eastern passengers on the Pennsylvania road last evening.

MINOR POLICE ITEMS. ALBERT J. FRICK was committed to jail last

evening on a charge of embezzlement, pre-JAMES KEEFF was lodged in the Eleventh PHILIP HAMMELL and Patrick O'Hara were locked up in the Eleventh ward station last night on a charge of creating a disturbance.

You have heard of James G. Blaine, no donbt. He is from Pennsylvania, and knows what Pennsylvania wants. He tells the Re-publicans to indorse the tariff by voting for Delamater.

TO CANVASS AMERICA THE MILLIONAIRE ACTOR SULLY SUES

Programme of Dillon and O'Brien and Their Gallant Party.

SPEECHES IN THE LARGE CITIES

To be Followed by Energetic Work in the Daniel Sully, "the millionaire," through Smaller Places.

night in the "Shatchen," at the Grand PEPECIAL TELEGUAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, November 1 .- Beginning this week there will be placed authoritatively before the American people the detailed in a neat little land deal, in which Samuel tacts regarding the material and political crisis with which the Irish nation finds itself confronted. The political side of the question will be presented with force and loquence by the members of the Irish comnittee, most of whom will arrive to-morroy on La Champagne of the French line. The members of this committee are John Dillon, William O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, T. P. Sullivan, Timothy Harrington and T. P stated that he was going to break it up into building jots and lay out a city to be called Posenville. Gill. Mr. Gill is already here, Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, Sullivan and Harrington are expected to-morrow, and Mr. O'Connor will come in on the City of New York, ar-

Curtis, Sully says, pointed out particularly two lots, which were to be at the corner of Posenville and Main streets, and a railroad, which was, Curtis said, to connect Posen-The plan of campaign in general outline s this: The full delegation will visit to-The new town was to be a sort of actors gether the great cities of the country and paradise, and Curtis, Sully claims, offered to let Sully in on the ground floor because address public meetings. After that, memhe wanted some good actors to give the place tone. Sully bought the two lots at \$300 apiece and paid Curtis \$600. Sully claims that he then left California but kept up a bers of the delegation will go in pairs to the smaller cities until the country has been pretty thoroughly canvassed. Then, probably, three months hence, the entire delegayear's correspondence with Curtis, en-deavoring to get the titles to his corner tion will go to Canada on a similar errand. THE MISSION IN CANADA. lots. About a year after paying or the lots Sully again met Curtis in California, and

fused to convey it to him. PERU IS NOT IN IT.

England Would Arbitrate With Us, but No With a Weak Power. WASHINGTON, November 1. - Senor Peroza, the Peruvian Minister to this country, has received from his Government, and will forward to the Department of State, a letter written by President Pelacio, of Venezuela, to General Guzeman Blanco, who is in Paris, and for whom it would not be safe to return to Venezuela, with the

for the first time, he claims, Curtis informed him that he (Curtis) did not own the

ground, explaining that he had expected to own it, but that the California owner re-

present sentiment against him. "The Venezuelan Government," said Minister Peroza, "has asked the good offices and mediations of the United States in settling the disputed boundary questions with Great Britain. We want the matter submitted to arbitration, and we would be will ing to accept the decision of a European power if Great Britain will not consent to naving the United States act in that capactv. But Great Britain will not agree to arbitration, although she proposes this method to the United States to settle the

ORIGIN OF CAMP MEETING. secessitated at First by the Great Revivals

Following Earthquakes. to the visitors. st. Houts Globe-Demscrat.] The life of Voltaire speaks somewhere of he great revivals which followed the earthquake of Lisbon in 1755, and a similar man estation spread all over the West and South after the earthquakes at New Madrid in 1810 and 1811. Hundreds of people went to church who never attended ore, and so great were the crowds and so lively was the religious interest felt that the meeting houses and schoolhouses where

religious exercises were held could not ac-commodate the people, and so booths were put up, and thus originated the camp-meet-

CRUISER NEWARK O. K. Test of Horse Power and Speed of the Vesse Highly Satisfactory. PHILADELPHIA, November 1.-The cruiser Newark returned from her trial trip to-day, Chief Engineer A. P. Abel, U. S. N., who observed closely the working of the Newark on her trip, said that in the experiments made with the borse power, indications showed that the engines greatly exceeded the contract requirement of 8,500 porse power. He said that the vessel attained a speed of 20 knots an hour and over.

and that as a ship was fully equal to the Baltimore and Philadelphia.

ONLY HALF THROUGH. The Pettit Poisoning Trial Will Last Fully

Three Weeks More. CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., November 1. In the Pettit poisoning case to-day, the defense was unable to break the damaging evidence of Dr. Peters, the chemical expert, by cross-examination. The testimony was corroborated by another expert, Dr. E.

H. Cown. The trial has now lasted three weeks, and

may continue as much longer. Officer Maxwell's Popularity. Officer Maxwell, of the Pittsburg police friends last evening. A pleasant time is reported. Among the guests were: Misses Minnie Gordon, Annie Miller, Emma Miller, Clara Kaylor, Sadie Bridge, Mamie Taylor, Mrs. Stansberry. Messrs. Boswick, Paff, Kirkwood, Burke, Wray, Jack, Mr. Richter and wife, Mr. Taylor and wife, Mr. Lockhart and wife.

A Reception and Musical. The friends of Miss Cora Jones, of Alder street, East End, were more than delighted with her method of entertainment Halloween, which has won for her a wider recogniion among her East End acquaintances as a lady of talent. At the conclusion of the charming reception her friends paid a high tribute to Miss Jones' ability as a musical

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condens for Ready Reading.

A HALLOWEEN party of unusual grandeu was given at the residence of Miss Lizzie Ellis, 71 Sarah street, Allegheny. The elegant parlors were profusely decorated with tropical plants of every description. Progressive eucher was the leading feature of the evening, at which Miss Lettle Mayhall proved her supenority, for which she received the first prize Miss Laura Mooney was victoriously unsuccessful, winning the "booby" prize. An elegant supper was served. As an entertaining hostess Miss Ellis certainly excels. Among those present were: Misses Mayhall, Mooney, Schweppe, Protzman, Fonner and Stewart, and Messra Schweppe, Mayhail, Strong, Somes, Toms, Carpenter, Mullen.

Lieutenant Geary Post No. 236, was begun last evening in Salisbury Hall, on South Twelfth street. The fair is held for the benefit of the relief fund. There was music by the Sele Knight's Band and songs by Thomas Richar MESSRS. J. A. Miller, N. G. Miller and Charle Crout entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening at the residence of H. I. Allison, on Washington avenue, Pittsburge

THE Grand Army fair, under the auspices of

JOHN ROYASKI, an Syear-old boy, fell over the South Tenth street bridge, over the Pitts-burg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, and had his skull badly fractured. A SLIGHT fire in the pumping station on River avenue, Allegheny, called out the fire company yesterday. THE office of the Exposition Society is again in rooms 513 and 514 Hamilton building.

It is Quite as Remarkable as That of Ameri can Cities. From the Century.)

of the rapid growth of our American cities

pean cities as old and stationary, It is true that their nuclei are ancient, but so far as the greater part of their built-up area is concerned they are almost

LIABLE TO ARREST OVER IN CANADA

as it was in the year 1800; Berlin has grown much more rapidly than Paris; Vienna has expanded marvelously since riving Wednesday. have built up these European centers easily justifies the judgment that none of our 20 The Graphic Story of an Old California

Of course great interest attaches to the latter part of the programme both in view of the violent reception which some of the members met with in Canada on their last November Century.1 so much opposition, we were six or seven in number, and nearly half the town followed visit a few years ago and because Dillon and O'Brien are fugitives from justice and us for a mile, and some for five or six are liable to arrest the moment they set foot miles, to bid us goodby, showon British soil.

The first public appearance of the delegation in this country will be at Philadelphia next Thursday. The Academy of Music, the largest auditorium in town, was secured ing the deep interest felt in our journey. All expressed good wishes and desired to hear from us. When we reached

for the purpose some time ago, but already the demand for seats is more than twice as great as the capacity of the building, and i has been arranged to repeat the speeches at second meeting, to be held in the same place on Friday evening. On Sunday next the delegates will speak in Boston's biggest theater. The same news about the demand for tickets comes from Boston, and it has been found necessary to hire two theaters instead of one, and to carry on meetings sim-ultaneously in both theaters. The first New York meeting will be held on November 10. A WARM RECEPTION PROMISED.

on their arrival to-morrow. A large party of representatives of all the principal Irish societies will go down the bay early to-morrow morning on the steamer John E. Moore and the visitors will be taken off La Champagne at quarantine.

The party will land at the foot of Wes Twenty-third street and will go to the Hoff-man House. The delegates will rest during the day, and in the evening a reception will be given them at the hotel. An address on behalf of the Irish societies will be presented

The delegates will be warmly welcomed

An Allegheny Druggist Married. News was received last evening, by the

riends of Mr. Homer J. McBride, the wellknown Alleghenv druggist, that he was married last Tuesday at Brooklyn, N. Y., | London News.] to Miss V. V. Vaughn, a young ludy of that city. Mr. and Mrs. McBride will take up their residence in Allegheny.

From various parts of Bavaria come alarming news of the destructive ravages of the nun moth. For a comple of centuries

ther details of the business of foreign manu-

Curious if True. From the Toronto Empire. 1 United States consuls abroad are inquiring

facturers as to arouse adverse criticism. Take away from our friend Uncle Sam the oppor unity to poke his nose into other people's bus sess and he will pine away and die. A Crazy Craze. From the Philadelphia Call.] There is a graze just now for "investmen orders and societies of various kinds and name that promise to pay to members large amount for small assessments. Some time one of

these concerns will collapse, and then there will be a bowl from the people who lose their

ODDITIES IN PARAGRAPHS. Little Newsy Clippings That Will Instruc

and Interest. -It appears to be the belief of some that as man in the savage state has for the most part been largely, if not wholly, carnivorous, h will with the progress of civilization becom etirely vegetarian or use only the products o animals, as eggs and milk, with vegetable food. animais, as eggs and misk, with vegetable food.

A vegetable diet has been found very success ful in treating kidney troubles and indigestion. In point of economy it is an enormous saving not only in actual cost to the consumer, but also in land, as of two equal portions of ground, one raising a cereal and the other beef or mutton, the part devoted to the cereal will support ten times as many men as the beef or mutton portion.

-A controversy has arisen about the "largest check" that ever was written. A few years ago the Mauchester Ship Canal Company, when buying out the Bridgewater trustees force, was tendered a reception by his drew one check for £1,750,000 on Glynn & Co. and this document can still be seen at the office of the Ship Canal Company, Deansgate, Man chester, where it is framed as a curiosity. check for an enormous amount passed through the "house" in 1879 or 1880. The amount was upward of £3,250,900, and was in settlement of an arbitration award.

-It is said that the nickel appropriation of \$1,000,000 ordered by the late Congress for armor plate has resulted in the discovery that there are only about a dozen nickel mines it The output of these mines is doubtful, and one source may not be sufficient. Other nations may also see the advantages of the new alloy may also see the advantages of the new alloy and it is stated that Krupp's representative is already seeking to gain possession of the Canadian mue. The other two American mines are in Nevada and in Lancaster county Pa.

-The people of the island of Sangir keep time by the aid of an hour-glass formed by arranging two bottles neck to neck. The sand runs out in half an hour, when the bottles are reversed. Close by them a line is stretched, or which hang 12 sticks marked with notches from 1 to 12, with a hooked stick, which is placed be-tween the hour last struck and the next one. One of these djaga keeps the time for each vil-lage, for which purpose the hours are sounded on a gong by the keeper.

-The oldest lawsuit ever known is now in

progress of trial in the highest Russian court

in St. Petersburg. Originally it was brought

on St. Petersburg. Originally it was brought 500 years ago against the city of Kameneg Podolsk, by the heirs of a nobleman, to recover several thousand acres of his estate which had been confiscated by the municipality. The testimony in the case is weighty. There are 45 tons of it in manuscript. -The wealth of the Vanderbilts to be no overstated, amounts to over \$200,000,000. With this sum they could purchase 312 tons of gold and have something left over, but they couldn't buy two tons of gallium, that rare metal being worth \$3,250 an ounce. With this metal the highest price is reached, and it may well be called the rarest and most precious of

-There are, in round numbers, 400,000 acres of land in this country planted in vine-yards, of which 300,000 will be in bearing this yards, of which occurred with on in bearing this year. This is an increase of 220,000 acres in vineyard area during the bast ten years, and an increase of over \$10,000,000 a year in the casital invested. Of the area of bearing vines in the country California alone has 150,000 acres. -More than 300 different industries enter

into the building of every ocean steamship. To build a 2,500-ton steamship requires 600 men There is some talk of a whist congress to revise the existing rules of whist and estabin direct and constant employment, averaging \$500 per man. The sum of \$30,000 is thus distributed to the trades. To run such a vessel costs above \$35,000 outside of the salary lists, which is over \$40,000. lish an authoritative code of rules. The subject has been more or less widely discussed by the many whist clubs in New York, but as yet no definite steps have been taken.

We are too frequently disposed to think

or quite as new as the American cities.

They, like our own population centers, have grown unprecedently in recent decades as the result of modern transportation and in-dustrial systems. Thus London to-day is

five times as large as it was at the opening of the present century. From 900,000 at that time, the population of London grew to 1,500,000 in 1830; and by 1855 it had in-

creased to 2,500,000. Since 1855 it has more

The present sovereign has witnessed a gain

of 200 per cent or more since she began to reign. There are three or four dwelling houses now for every one that was visible at

the date of her coronation. In the past 40 years from 2,000 to 2,500 miles of new streets

have been formed in London. Who, study-ing the growth of foreign cities, can doubt the continued growth of our own? London

is not an exception. All the other great towns of England have grown up as if by

magic within this century.

The same statement applies to those of the continent. Paris is five times as large

1840. An examination of the causes which

leading American cities has begun to

THE FIRST EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Pioneer of '41.

On leaving Weston, where they had been

Sapling Grove, the place of rendezvous, in May, 1841, there was but one wagon shead

of us. For the next few days one or two

wagons would come each day, and among the recruits were three families from Ar-

Everyone furnished his own supplies. The

party consisted of 69, including men,

women and children. Our teams were of oxen, mules and horses. We had no cows,

as the later emigrants usually had, and the lack of milk was a great deprivation to

the children. It was understood that everyone should have not less than a barrel of flour with sugar and so forth to suit; but I laid in 100 pounds of

flour more than the usual quantity, besides other things. This I did because we were

My gun was an old flint-lock rifle, but a good one. Old hunters told me to have

another on the plains. I doubt whether there was \$100 in money in the whole party,

but all were enthusiastic and anxious to go

RAVAGES OF THE NUN MOTH.

Bavarian Forests Attacked by the Pests and

Destroyed.

the nun moth. For a couple of centuries

or more the forests on the Continent have

been attacked by these pests at long inter-

lepartment of the Ministry of Finance re-

ports that the plague extends over nearly

all Bayaria south of the Danube, and so

measures of destruction are of any avail. It

Bayarian forests abound, but does not de-

spise the beech, oak and other forest trees, and is even known to feed on shrubs and

garden plants. It never attacks corn or

wheat, and there is one tree it will not touch,

namely, the horse chestnut.

The means of destruction are various.
Forest bonfires are one. The insects are at-

tracted by the fire and are smotnered in the

smoke, but only a comparatively small number are killed. Children and boys are

also sent out to destroy the insects. But the only really efficient general measure

seems to be the cutting down of the whole forests when much infested.

WHAT THE WEST THINKS OF BLAINE.

An Estimate of the American Statesman

Salt Lake Tribune. 1

Character.

James G. Blaine has a great many friends

and a few enemies in the United States.

But there is one thing about him that friends

and enemies both agree upon, and that is

that he has no equal as a speaker before the

American people. He is the most typical

American alive. He can out-talk any ten

other Americans, and he has a way of con-

There is a charm about him which draws

men's hearts to him, and, while walking

and looking and talking like a King, there

is something in the soul of the man that

draws to him the hearts of all who are brought in close accord with

him. He is to the American people what Henry Clay was 50 years ago, and

it takes about 50 years to produce one such man. He will probably never be

President of the United States, but if he

gust company with Webster and Clay and Calhoun and Wright and Clinton and a

whole array of other men, on the grave-stones of each one of whom shall be written:

"A great man was he, too great to ever be President of the United States."

EXTERMINATING SEALS.

Very Different Policy in Danish Water

From That in Behring Sea.

The seal is being rapidly exterminated in

Danish waters by direct encouragement of

the authorities. Rewards of three kroner

for the head of each seal killed, paid by the

Fishing Society of Denmark, is leading to the

energetic hunting and slaughter of these ant-

mals. The reason for this course is that the

seals are alleged to destroy the fish, on which

so many of the population depend for food

and employment, and Dr. Fedderson, the

Secretary of the Fishing Society, has issued

a map showing those parts of the coast

where, owing to the prevalence of seals, the

fishing industry is rapidly decaying.
On the other hand, where seal hunting has

been most energetic, the catch of fish during the past summer was much in excess of former years, and fishermen are being en-

couraged, by hope of reward as well as ap-peals to self-interest, to clear these animals

out of the Danish waters. So effective is the appeal thus made that on the little islando Hessels alone no less than 810 seals have been destroyed within the ten months

during which the reward has been paid.

eweastle, Eug., Chronicle.]

never is he will pass into history in

vincing people when he talks.

BRIDGING BEHRING. LONDON'S GROWTH.

Governor Gilpin's Scheme for a Rail-

road Through Alaska

as merely incidental to the settlement of a new country, and to regard the Euro-

A Tunnel More Feasible Than a Bridge to

about midway between the Asiatic and and the water is shallow-the Government charts showed the greatest depth to be only 32 fathoms. But could a bridge be built high enough to allow towering icebergs to pass under it, and with strength to with-stand the great ice floes that are yearly swept down through the straits from

ICEBERGS AN OBSTACLE.

straits from one great sea into another very swift and strong, and great leebergs would be borne against the bridge, its piers and abutments, with a force that neither steel stringers nor mason work could withstand. Captain Emery, of the United States ship Thetis, stated that the only practical means of crossing these straits at all seasons of the year is by tunneling under them. The character of the coast line, of Alaska is such that railway building along it would encounter obstacles almost as great as the ice floes in Behring Straits. The mountains are rugged and precipitous in the extreme; they break in precipice sheer into the sea, and run back to altitudes of from 600 to nearly 20,000 feet, and the crest of the range is capped with eternal snow and ice. Every canyon is an inlet from the sea, which, octopus-like,

seems to cling with mighty arms to the mountains for support. These channels are navigable for the largest ships, and, curious as it may seem, great

GLIDE UP THESE CANYONS

the form of a glacier, with a surface like an angry sea and cracked in every direction. Through the interior of Alaska, rather than along the coast, lies the route for Govuntil the lower reaches of the Yukon were

learned and tested, but there is every promise that it is rich in mineral and coal,

AS A FARMING COUNTRY. It is a fine grazing country, and from the rolling hills and prairies thousands of tons of wild hay could be cut, and although the summer season is short, stock raising might be made a profitable industry. The Yukon and its tributaries awarm with salmon of the finest quality, and a railroad would unvals; but never, it would seem, with more curiously into the cost of production and | disastrous results than at present. The forest doubtedly open a great salmon fishing in dustry. As to the country's agricultural great is the fertility of the insect that no

fine gardens of vegetables have been raised.

Although the season for manufacturing agricultural products is short in months, it is very warm, and no little sunshine. During the longest days of the year, the sun does not set, and crops would mature rapidly. Many miners who have spent both winter and summer in that section say that vast country has a great future before it, and what it needs to open it and offer permanent



ER AND PARTLY CLOUDY WEATH-ER, WESTERLY TO SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS. PITTSBURG, November 1, 1890. The United States Signal Service officer this city furnishes the following:

Ther.38

AND OHIO: COLD-

SPECIAL WEATHER BULLETIN. A Storm in the Mississippi Valley Moving

Eastward

[PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH.] The storm that was forming in the extreme Northwest on Friday was central yesterday over Lake Superior, high winds blowing throughout the upper lake section, and extending into the Central Mississippi Valley States. The velocity at Chicago was 32 miles an hour. The storm is moving eastward, and will cause gales in the lower lake regions, and possibly high southeast erly winds on the Middle Atlanticand New England coasts to-day. Snow fell in Michigan yesterday, and rain over the lakes and in Maine, Elsewhere the weather was fair. The cold weather continued in the Southern States. The temperature in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama was from freezing point to 6º below, and from 10º to 15º colder than in Montana, Frost was reported from Mobile, Jacksonville, Savannah, Vicksburg and Little Rock, and will probably occur again this morning in the South Atlantic States down to Jack

River Telegrams.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION-River 9 feet 11 inches and failing. Cloudy and cool. CAIRO-River 19.8 feet and rising. Clear and mild. mild.
LOUISVILLE—River failing: '1.8 canal, 2.4 on fails: 28.2 at 1001 locks. Business fair. Weather clear and pleasant, but windr.
WHEELING—River 15 feet 9 inches and failing.
Departed—Bedford, 9 A. M., and Batchellor, 2 ?.
M., for Pittsburg. Clear and cool.
CINCINNATI—River 29 feet 3 inches and failing.
Clear and cool.

Yesterday's Steamship Arrivals. From. City of Chicago ...

TO CONNECT ASIA AND AMERICA. Cross the Straits.

THE NORTH AS A PARMING COUNTRY

JUNEAU, ALASKA, November 1 .- The project of ex-Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, to build a line of railway through the wilds of Alaska to Cape Prince of Wales, to connect with the Russian railway system through Siberia, thus linking the old and new worlds with a railroad, is a feasible one, and the future will see it accomplished. But there is a giant obstacle in the way of an unbroken line connecting the two worlds, and that is Behring Straits. Mr. Gilpin's proposition is to bridge these straits, which is all well enough in theory, but quite a

different thing in practice. At considerable expense the straits can undoubtedly be bridged, as an island lies American shores; the distance is not great

The current sweeps through the narrow

with barely passage room on either side for miles, and come to another directly under the towering ice-capped peaks in the very heart of the coast range. Where the waters of the sea end in these canons it comes in

told that when we got into the mountains we probably would get out of bread and have to live on meat alone, which I thought would kill me even if it did not others. ernor Gilpin's railroad, across the head-waters of the Stickeen and down the great valley of the Yukon. In the main this route would be through a rolling country nothing to do with cap or percussion locks, that they were unreliable, and that if I got my caps or percussion wet I could not shoot, while if I lost my flint I could pick up reached, where the country becomes almost flat, swampy and frozen. The line would probably follow the Yukon down as far as Niclato, where it would leave the stream and strike nearly due west to Cape Prince of Wales. The resources of the country that the line would pass through have to be

qualifications, this has vet to be proven, al-though at some of the posts along the river

and profitable homes to thousands of American people, is Governor Gilpin's railroad.