TWENTY-FOUR PAGES WILL BE ISSUED BY THE DISPATCH. —NEXT SUNDAY MORNING.—

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S FIRST SERIAL STORY IN THE DISPATCH OF NEXT SUNDAY MORNING.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1890. THREE CENTS.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Prominent Party Leaders Discuss the Results of the Election in

BOTH STATE AND NATION.

The Republicans Are Still Standing Solidly for the Principle of Protection,

ESPECIALLY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Views of Secretaries Wanamaker and Noble Upon the One Hand and Senator Gorman on the Other.

FORCE BILL LODGE HAS AN OPINION.

He Now Thinks It Was a Political Mistake to Adopt the McKinley Tariff Bill So Near to the Day of the Voting.

MUCH OF THE BLAME PLACED ON SPEAKER REED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The political excitement here has abated in a great measure to-day. The capacity for surprise was exhausted on both sides yesterday, so that the announcement of an additional gain of 30 or 40 or so for the Democrats arouses now less interest than a variation of two or three would in ordinary times.

Both parties seem prepared for anything the wires may tick off, and things have gone so far already that if the papers to-morrow should announce a Democratic majority in Congress of 200 no one in Washington would manifest the slightest astonishment.

Call It a Political Revolution.

Veteran politicians here assert that the election we have just passed through will go down into history as one of the three or four political revolutions of the century in this country. They say that the people do not realize its full extent yet—they are too near it to obtain a correct idea of its dimensions—and that only two elections of equal importance—the annihilation of the Whigs in 1852 and the victory of the Republicans under Lincoln in 1860—have occurred within the experience of American citizens now living.

President Harrison persists in adhering to the policy of silence. Assistant Secretary Tibbott has informed all inquirers to-day that the President had instructed him to tell the newspaper men that he had nothing to say. Secretaries Blaine, Windom and Tracy were similarly secretive.

Views of Some Cabinet Members.

Other members of the Cabinet are not quite so silent, and at least two have expressed opinions.

"I think," said Mr. Wanamaker, "the absence of the members from their homes until within two or three weeks of the election because of the long session of Congress has had a good deal to do with the result. The losses in the new House are mainly due to the passage of the tariff bill so close to election and to the misrepresentations that are made about it. It is simply absurd to say that the people understood this tariff bill and that the recent election is an indication of their disapproval of it. The tariff had nothing whatever to do with the losses in Pennsylvania."

"How do you regard the result of the election in Pennsylvania upon the Republican organization in this State?"

Pennsylvania Permanently Republican.

"It will have no permanent effect whatever. Pennsylvania is Republican. The party will be united again for 1892. I think that two years' working under the McKinley bill will prove that it is a good law, and for the advantage of the whole country. If the new tariff had been enacted at the beginning of the last session the election would have shown different results."

The Secretary of the Interior was also interviewed upon the subject.

"All across this land," said Mr. Noble, "from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf, there runs one deep American feeling. Whenever any issue appeals to the entire nation, the country will respond. A Presidental election will illustrate this, and that is the difference between a Presidental election and an election in an off year. Various interests in various States have been responsible for the changes this year. You can't tell what the people will do, or what experiments they will try. In an off year everybody feels like kicking up their heels. They want to see what they can do."

"You do not think, then, that the tariff bill and the election bill are responsible for these changes?"

Noble Ascribes It to Local Issues.

"No, I do not," replied the Secretary. "I believe the changes are due to local issues in the several States. The changes appear in too many sections of the country, whose interests are too diverse to attribute the result to any one cause."

"What will be the effect of the defeat of Mr. Delamater upon the Republican organization in Pennsylvania?"

"It is simply a giant that has fallen to the ground, to leap up again with renewed vigor and strength from contact with mother earth."

Ex-Speaker Keifer is in town and his face wore a grim smile as he discussed the news this afternoon. He had a good deal of trouble while trying to play dictator himself, once upon a time, and it may have pleased him to think that the present Speaker had fallen into a still deeper hole. Mr. Keifer says it was the McKinley tariff. He is a protectionist, he says, but if he believed some of the statements made by Republican stump orators in Ohio this year he would have voted the Democratic ticket.

The Off-Year Theory.

Senator Dolph takes refuge in the "off-year" theory, and makes the statement that the "friends of the tariff were inactive, while the Democrats were working with all their might." This will afford amusement to those who witnessed the different degrees of activity at the Republican and Democratic headquarters here, and who remember the singular "inactivity" of Reed and McKinley during the campaign.

The Democrats in Washington, though overjoyed, are not disposed to indulge in unreasonable demonstrations at the expense of the unfortunates. As a rule they take the victory calmly and with dignity.

Senator Gorman, who is in the city to-day, gives expression to the prevailing feeling among the members of his party. In conversation this afternoon he said that the victory was a protest of the people against the radical and indefensible measures brought forward by the Republicans in the last session of Congress.

LODGE BLAMES THE TARIFF.

HE SAYS THE M'KINLEY BILL CAUSED THE REPUBLICAN OVERTHROW.

The Scare About High Prices Also Did Its Work—The Federal Election Bill, He Is Confident, Had Nothing to Do With It.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, November 6. — Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge, author of the Federal elections bill, who barely squeezed back into his old place, looks upon the result of the campaign in a philosophical manner. He says in explanation of the cause of the Republican repulses in this State and elsewhere: "We have been badly and squarely beaten. Local questions, no doubt, affected the election of Governor, for which Mr. Russell made a most vigorous, energetic canvass, but of Congressmen, not only here but elsewhere, there has been a general movement against the Republicans. I attribute it wholly to one cause, the passage of the tariff bill just on the eve of a general election and the skillfully managed scare about high prices.

"Time alone can show the real effect of the McKinley bill. The Republican defeat does not alter my views about it one whit. I feel now just as I did when I was speaking on the stump. The bill is on trial. I think it will be of great value to the general prosperity of the country.

"As to the election bill, if that had been the issue, the result in Massachusetts would have been very different, for the people of this State will always sustain measures for honest elections. That the principle of the election bill will triumph, I have no question, but I did not report or support it with any idea of whether votes were to be made of it this year or next. I supported it, and shall continue to do so, because the principle of the bill is eternally right in any popular government and will surely prevail."

DESPOTISM, SAYS SPRINGER.

He Attributes the Republican Defeat to Partisan Acts in Congress.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 6.—To a reporter who asked an expression of his opinion of the result of Tuesday's election, Congressman Springer, who has just been re-elected by over 5,000 majority, said:

"Several causes have contributed to the unprecedented success of the Democratic party in this contest. At the beginning of the first session of the present Congress the Republican majority in the House of Representatives, flushed with victory in the national contest, adopted most arbitrary and despotic methods of legislation, overturned the precedents of a hundred years and disregarding the proprieties which should prevail in parliamentary bodies, practically unseated 20 Democratic members who were elected by overwhelming majorities, and passed through the House the force bill which was intended to perpetuate the party's supremacy. This policy had the effect of exasperating the Democrats to a degree hitherto unknown. If there had been heretofore any divisions or dissensions in the Democratic ranks, the partisan and despotic conduct of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority in the House of Representatives entirely removed them and produced entire harmony in the party and stimulated the masses to the highest pitch of resistance.

DEFENDING HIS BILL.

The Defeated Tariff Champion Says He Is Not Discouraged.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CANTON, November 6.—Major William McKinley, the defeated Napoleon of protection, has been surrounded all day by prominent politicians of his party, who are now proclaiming that he will be the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio next year. Your correspondent saw Major McKinley to-day. He talked about his defeat and the startling Republican reverses, and said:

"I am satisfied with the result in this district. The people seem to have a wrong idea of the so-called McKinley bill, as I have often said on the stump. It puts hundreds of articles on the free list and only increases the tariff where it is necessary to protect American labor. I think in two years from now that its effects on the country will be so beneficial that the people will overwhelmingly indorse the Republican party. In many States the Democrats won through local causes, particularly in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania. When it comes to a national election all these States will be found in the Republican column. These tidal waves have always come after a new administration has come into power. It has been so for half a century. No, I am not in the least discouraged. The protection policy is right and must surely prevail. Two years of Democratic legislation in the Lower House of Congress will be all the people can stand. It is fortunate for the country that the Senate and President are still Republican.

MILLIKEN'S VIEW OF IT.

Small Men, Thrust Into High Place He Gives as the Cause.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—James Milliken, of Bellefonte, one of the shrewdest political observers in the State and the man who nominated General Beaver for Governor in the State Convention, was in this city to-day. Speaking of the election he said:

It is the result of the indignation of a great political party at the antics of corrupt and small men thrust into high places. The President's conception of statemanship fell to the level of the ordinary small politician, and he permitted his Postmaster General to usurp the functions of the Executive by sending official communications direct to Congress and to dictate legislation in the name of the administration. The party in power permitted the lobby to control its legislation, and forced a pension bill upon the country against which the best minds and the best soldiers of the Republic revolt.

HE WONDERED AT THE WATERLOO.

Democratic Senator Harris Says It Was a Great Revolution.

MEMPHIS, November 6.—United States Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, who is in the city, when asked by a reporter what effect the result of Tuesday's election would have on the passage of the Force bill by the Senate, he answered:

I am of the opinion it will intensify the Republicans and make them more determined than ever in attempting to force its passage. It may, however, result in their abandonment of the bill. The election Tuesday was the greatest revolution ever chronicled in politics. While I was sanguine of the Democrats having a safe working majority in the next Congress, I never anticipated such a Waterloo for the Republicans.

THEY HAVE NOTHING TO SAY.

Senators Ingalls and Plumb Refuse to Explain the Tidal Wave.

KANSAS CITY, November 6.—Senator Plumb, at Emporia, and Senator Ingalls, at Atchison, were asked for an expression of opinion as to the Kansas political situation. Both declined to say a word about politics.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

FIVE SENATORS ARE LOST TO THE REPUBLICANS.

Ingalls, Evarts, Spooner, Farwell and Blair Will be Missing—The Big Majority in the House—National Political Features.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, November 6.—With possibly a dozen districts in doubt, the Democrats will have a majority of from 130 to 150 in the next Congress. The Farmers' Alliance has some representatives, but not enough to cut much of a figure in the big landslide. In addition, five Senators seem to have been lost—in New Hampshire, New York, Illinois, Wisconsin and Kansas.

The mortality among the Republican members of Congress appears in bold relief when the composition of the House committees is considered. Of the 60 chairmen of committees in the present House, 37 have been retired to private life, either by the nominating conventions or by the verdict of the people at the polls. The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. McKinley, is gone and so are his fellow committeemen, La Follette and Gear. Of the Elections Committee, Rowell, the Chairman, is defeated, and four of his Republican brethren, Cooper, of Ohio, Lacey, Greenhalge, and Comstock, are also among the missing.

The Appropriations Committee loses its Chairman, Mr. Cannon, together with McComas, Peters and Brewer, all rejected at the polls, while Butterworth and Morrow retired of their own accord. Of the Republican members of the Judiciary Committee, its Chairman, Judge Taylor, is the only man who comes back to Congress, and Chairman Dorsey is the only spared monument on the Republican side of the Banking Committee. The Commerce Committee loses Chairman Baker, Mason, Anderson, Wickham and Browne.

Chairman Lodge, of the Force Bill Committee, is saved by a scratch, but five of his Republican fellow committeemen have suffered defeat. Among the other Republican chairmen of important commitees who are victims, according to the latest reports, are Dunnell, Chandler, Mason, Adams, Owen, La Follette, Sherman, Scranton, Cutcheon, Sassell, Thomas, Wade and Perkins. It is interesting to note the fact that of the Republicans who voted for the force bill, 87 were defeated for re-election last Tuesday.

HATCH SAYS HE WANTS IT.

The Missouri Congressman a Candidate for the Speakership.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—Congressman William H. Hatch, who has just been re-elected in the First Missouri district by an increased majority of about 1,500, was in the city to-day and a reporter sought him out to ascertain whether or not he was a candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives, and if so, whether he was prepared to announce the fact. Congressman Hatch said:

I am a candidate for the Speakership of the next House, based upon the fact that we have a solid Democratic delegation from this State, whom I believe to be willing to support my candidacy solidly and enthusiastically, and that I have been promised the support of a large number of members of the present House who are re-elected, and have voluntarily tendered to me their confidence and an urgent request that I permit my name to be used in this connection. Added to this is the fact that the great change in the present House comes largely from the Northwest and the agricultural districts of the Mississippi valley, as well as the States lying along the northern border. My services as chairman of the Committee on Agriculture for three successive terms under Mr. Carlisle, as Speaker, has brought me in close contact with the agricultural interests of the country, and believing that my success would be in accord with other's wishes, I have said to my friends that if I could secure the support of my own State, and of the Representatives of this great interest in the West, that I would do all in my power to secure the Speakership—not only as a personal ambition of my own, but far beyond this, as a compliment to the State I have in part represented in Congress for six successive terms, and of that great section of country west of Indiana that has never been accorded the honor of selecting the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

BYNUM IS WILLING.

Indiana's Democratic Congressman Would Accept the Speakership.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 6.—Mr. William D. Bynum, who has just been elected to Congress for the fourth term from this district, will be a candidate for Speaker of the new House. Mr. Bynum's majority is 4,500, being the largest he ever received, and nearly three times as large as his majority two years ago. He said to-night to a reporter:

"I am a candidate for Speaker, and think that my chances of being elected are excellent. I believe that the propriety of putting a Northern and Western man in the chair of the House will be recognized by a majority of the Democratic members. I think there will be a disposition to pay the compliment to Indiana which would be involved in the election of an Indianan as Speaker. A representative of the metropolitan district of the State for three times and as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, which reported the Mills bill, my colleagues of the Indiana delegation are agreed that circumstances have rendered me the logical candidate from Indiana for Speakership. Without immodesty I think I can plead my experience as Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives and during my service of six years in Congress as qualifying me fairly to preside over the National House."

BLAMES THE STAY-AT-HOMES.

Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, Gives His Reason for Tuesday's Results.

MADISON, WIS., November 6.—In an interview with Governor Hoard to-night, he said:

It is impossible for me to make any sufficient statement concerning Tuesday's results. The very best politicians in both parties are unable yet to give any intelligent judgment as to the causes. Of one thing I am assured, and that is that the Republicans were defeated by the stay-at-home vote. In Dane county alone over 1,300 Republicans did not vote.

GOVERNOR HILL HEARD FROM.

He Says It is a Preliminary Victory in the Contest of '92.

ALBANY, November 6.—Governor Hill was tendered a serenade to-night at the Executive mansion by the Democratic organization of this city known as the "Buffalos." In concluding a speech, the Governor said:

FELLOW CITIZENS—We have carried the preliminary battle in the great contest of 1892. Let us now press onward unitedly and courageously to the great victory which awaits us if we are true to ourselves and true to the essential principles of Democratic faith.

CINCINNATI BLOCKED OHIO.

Outhwaite Says the Board Trouble Prevented a Democratic Victory.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—In an interview with Congressman Outhwaite to-night he said:

Ohio would have gone Democratic but for the Cincinnati trouble. We could have elected a majority of our Congressmen under any fair districting law. As one of the great Central States, and one of the chief battlefields of the parties hereafter, Ohio surely will receive rec-

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HONORS FOR EMERY.

Men of McKean of All Parties Tender Their Congratulations.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER INDORSED.

Latest Figures Upon the Results of the State Contests.

JUDGE GORDON AND HIS LIBEL SUIT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BRADFORD, November 6.—A grand demonstration was held in this city to-night. For hours the city was brilliant with fireworks and the streets were crowded as never before seen in this city. The parade excelled any political demonstration ever held in McKean county. When it reached the residence of Senator Emery speeches were made by Attorney George Roberts and Senator Emery, after which speeches were made in Orpheus Hall, which was crowded with upward of 2,000 people.

Hon. J. R. Goldsborough called the meeting to order. Hon. J. M. McClure, of this city, and Hon. Richard Potter, of Eldred, addressed the meeting in behalf of Governor Robert E. Pattison. The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, One of the most memorable and bitterly-fought political battles has just ended in the State of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., has taken an open, fearless and energetic stand for pure politics in the Republican party of this State; and,

Whereas, He has put forth his untiring efforts for the best interests of the oil country and the great Commonwealth, for a pure expression of the people's voice, for the defeat of a candidate who misplaced the confidence of the people of the oil country and of his constituents, and for the election of a man, who, by his record as Governor warrants the trust reposed in him as an honest man, now, therefore, be it

Resolved by this meeting composed of citizens of this city and the oil country, irrespective of politics, that we do heartily indorse the efforts of Hon. Lewis Emery, believing him to have acted in an honest, upright and conscientious spirit.

Another resolution indorsing the course of THE DISPATCH was read and approved. The resolution, which was presented by George B. Morgan, is as follows:

I move that it is the sense of this meeting that we indorse the course THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH has taken in this campaign as the people's paper of the oil regions. Signed by 2,000 citizens.

TAKES IT ALL BACK.

JUDGE GORDON'S CRIMINAL LIBEL SUIT DEVELOPS A BIG SURPRISE.

Assistant Postmaster Hughes Astonishes a Court Room Full of People by Making a Complete Retraction of All He Said About the Judge.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—The suit brought by Judge Gordon against Assistant Postmaster Hughes for criminal libel was heard to-day before Magistrate McCarty. With Judge Gordon when he entered the office were ex-Secretary of State William S. Stenger, William E. Singerly and John F. Keenan, of Scranton, at whose house Judge Gordon says he stopped while in that city. Judge Gordon in his testimony, which was corroborated by Messrs. Singerly and Stenger, said that he had gone to Scranton on the Monday before the Democratic Convention was held, and stayed in Mr. Keenan's house the whole time. At the conclusion of Judge Gordon's testimony Mr. Hughes created great surprise by saying:

Judge Gordon, I feel constrained to say, after listening to your full and frank responses to my questions, that I do not doubt the truthfulness of your answer or your sincerity. My letters, though written in the heat of a political campaign, were based upon information voluntarily given to me by men in whom I reposed the fullest confidence, and the statements made by them were repeated on several occasions and were persisted in until yesterday. After the preparation of my letters the same were submitted to two of these gentlemen who stated in the presence of witnesses that every statement contained therein were true. I wish further to say in this connection that the statements made by these gentlemen, having since been greatly modified by them, I desire to make a full, open and manly retraction of everything stated in those letters which in any way reflects upon your official integrity.

Judge Gordon, during the retraction, looked at Mr. Hughes curiously, his face reddening as he proceeded. Mr. Sulzberger gazed at the speaker in astonishment, and the other spectators were too much taken back even to whisper. The magistrate fixed the bail at $1,500, Mr. Hughes becoming his own bondsman.

LATEST STATE FIGURES.

Chairman Kerr Thinks Black and Barclay May Pull Through Yet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—The official returns as received here to-night from the several counties of the State show 16,656 majority for Pattison for Governor. These figures will be revised some, but it is believed that when the final official returns are received there will be but little deviation. The indications point to the election of Watres and Stewart, although Chairman Kerr, before leaving for Washington to-night, claimed that the official returns will elect Black and Barclay. The greatest changes which have occurred are in the returns from Erie, Allegheny, Luzerne, Lawrence, Northampton, and Crawford, but these almost balance each other.

There has been some talk here to-day to the effect that Governor Pattison will name Judge James Gay Gordon as his Attorney General, and will, when the vacancy occurs by reason of Judge Gordon's resignation, appoint United States District Attorney John R. Read, who is a Democratic holdover under the Harrison administration, to the vacant Judgeship. It is rather early to discuss the formation of the Governor-elect's cabinet, but it is believed that either Judge Gordon or ex-Secretary of State Stenger will be one of the members of the Governor's official family.

The Legislature stands: Senate—Republicans, 31; Democrats, 19. House—Republicans, 126; Democrats, 78; less than two-thirds of a majority.

Downfall of Henry Hall.

SHARON, November 6.—The great surprise in the Legislative fight is the defeat of Henry Hall, who was supposed to be the most popular candidate in the field. J. P. Hines, of Stoneboro, is the Democratic Assemblyman elected. Henry was accused of secretly knifing McDowell, and this, combined with the bitter fight made on him by the Democratic party and press, resulted in his downfall.

SHOT DOWN IN A HOTEL.

A New York Drummer Fatally Wounds a Kansas City Cattle Man.

KANSAS CITY, November 6.—D. A. Greever, the well-known cattle dealer of this city, was shot and fatally wounded by Charles Clifford, a New York traveling salesman, at the Hotel Andrews, on account of domestic trouble.

Greever will die. He is wealthy and will leave an estate valued at a quarter of a million. He moved his business here a year ago from Medicine Lodge, Kan. Clifford was arrested.

SHOT BY HIS OPPONENT.

COLONEL PRICE MORTALLY WOUNDED BY JUDGE HIGGINS.

Both Men En Route to Their Homes on a Missouri Pacific Train—The Injured Man Defeated His Foe for the Democratic County Nomination.

SEDALIA, MO., November 6.—Colonel Thomas B. Price, President of the Gazette Printing Company, of this city, owner of Vondale farm, and one of the best-known men in Missouri, was shot and mortally wounded at 5 o'clock this afternoon by Judge John Higgins, of Pitts County Court.

Both men were en route to their homes on a Missouri Pacific train. Judge Higgins was a candidate for renomination before the Democratic County Convention, and was defeated by Price. Since then he has entertained a bitter feeling against Price. The two men were in this city and took the 4:30 train for their homes. Just what led to the trouble is not known, but Price and Higgins engaged in a quarrel. Higgins drew his revolver and shot Price in the abdomen. Price was taken to his home at Houston, where Higgins also lives. Higgins gave himself up to the authorities at that place, and the Sheriff here received a message this evening summoning him to go after the prisoner at once, as fears of lynching are entertained.

Colonel Price is a very prominent Mason and is very popular among a large following. A special train has gone from here bearing physicians to attend the wounded man. The train also carried a large number of Price's relatives.

IRISH LEADERS WELCOMED.

The American Tour Opened in Philadelphia With an Immense Meeting.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—The envoys of the Irish Parliamentary party opened their American campaign for home rule in Ireland before a great audience which filled the Academy of Music here to-night. The party reached the Broad street station at 5:15 o'clock. A great crowd was on hand to greet them. So enthusiastic was the welcome that the police had difficulty in rescuing the ladies of the party from the uncomfortable crush. When the carriages were reached the visitors were carried to the Hotel Stafford. After dinner they were escorted to the Academy of Music, where 5,000 people greeted them with boundless enthusiasm.

There is no city in the country where the cause of Ireland is held in higher esteem than in Philadelphia, and to-night's demonstration was a most significant opening of their American tour. Not only was the welcome a warm one, but the final response to the first appeal was most generous. The figures are not yet available, for the subscriptions poured in in such a flood that they have not yet been counted. Every seat in the Academy of Music for to-night and to-morrow night was sold days ago, some of them at high premiums. This alone will yield $20,000 for the fund.

Michael J. Ryan, Chairman of the Committee on Reception, appointed by the Philadelphia Municipal Council of the Irish National League, called the big meeting to order. Colonel A. K. McClure was named to preside and telegrams from the Governors of a dozen States, who had been requested to allow the use of their names as Vice Presidents of the meeting, were read. Mr. Dillon was unable to speak for some moments, so great was the ovation given him when he took the platform. He made a ringing speech on Ireland's wrongs and Ireland's needs.

A VERY ANCIENT WHALE.

It Turns Up With a Harpoon Driven Into It 60 Years Ago.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—The whaler Beluga arrived to-day from Behring Sea, bringing remarkable news of the recovery of a harpoon which had been thrown into a whale 60 years before in the south seas. Every whaling vessel has its name stamped on the harpoon it uses. Last August in Behring Sea the Beluga killed a big whale, which when cut up, discovered an old harpoon, bearing the name of the Montezuma on it. The head of the harpoon was perfectly preserved, but the shank had been eaten away close to the skin of the animal by action of the salt water.

Now the records show that the Montezuma quit whaling in the south seas 60 years ago. She was a New Bedford craft, and while lying idle at the port during the war, she was bought by the Government and sent with other old hulks down to Charleston, S. C., harbor, filled with stone and sunk at the entrance to the bay to break up blockade running. This veteran whale, that carried the harpoon for more than half a century, proved to be a formidable fighter, and while the Beluga's men were after it several times came near escaping. One of the boats had to be cut away to prevent its being drawn under. Finally, after exhausting all devices, the old whale was killed.

A MISSING NOBLEMAN.

He Sails Away as a Sea Captain, and is Now Being Searched For.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 6.—Austrian Consuls in South America have been instructed by Count Kalnoky, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to try the ascertain the whereabouts of the eccentric young nobleman, Archduke Johann Salvator. He got permission to assume the name of Captain John Orth, and sailed from Liverpool in a trading ship called the Jauct Margarethe, which he owns. He was the first officer of the ship. It is said that he did not go with the vessel, as has been reported, when she sailed from Buenos Ayres for Valparaiso in the early part of August. She has not been heard from since. He ordered the captain to take her around to Valparaiso, saying that he would go overland, crossing the Andes, and join the ship. He is 28 years old, and a bachelor.

GOTHAM DOESN'T GIVE UP.

Another Step Taken to Have Her Population Recounted.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Mayor Grant is in receipt of a reply from Secretary Noble to his reapplication for a census recount in this city. Mr. Noble holds that the refusal of the Mayor to leave the police census books in his hands for examination leaves the situation the same as before the Mayor's reapplication.

Mayor Grant this evening dispatched Superior Kenny to Washington for a second time in reference to the census matter. This time Mr. Kenny is to ask Superintendent Porter to allow him (Kenny) to make a copy of the census returns of the Second ward of this city.

ROASTED SLOWLY TO DEATH.

Hundreds of People Witness a Man's Life Eaten Up by Hungry Flames.

DENVER, November 6.—Last night's fire at Ninth and Laramie streets destroyed property to the amount of $90,000, part of which was insured. The heaviest loss was on Todd's timber yard, which amounted to $45,000.

One man lost his life. His name is supposed to be Charles McCartuey, a miner. He jumped from the second story of the hotel in the alley, and received injuries which made him unconscious, compelling him to lay where he had fallen and roast to death before the eyes of hundreds of people.

PLEDGED TO SECRECY.

Prof. Koch's Patients Bound in Honor Not to Say Anything

ABOUT HIS PLAN OF TREATMENT.

One Consumptive Said to Have Been Made Whole Again by the Method.

MORE OF THE EDGAR MYSTERY

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, November 6.—Every one in the hospital La Charite is under promise not to divulge anything relating to Prof. Koch's experiments. The private patients under Koch's care belong to the higher aristocracy, and have pledged their words of honor to keep silence until he releases them from the obligation. But from a private source information has come from a consumptive youth, the son of an official at the Hygenic Institute, of which Koch is President, has already been cured. In cases now under treatment a change for the better is observed after five or six injections of lymph, within a fortnight. In one case of long standing it took months to effect an improvement.

All the patients are seen daily by Koch, their expectorations preserved for examination, temperature noticed, etc. Before six months all the patients will have passed through the period of observation, and then Koch will be ready to put the result before the world. He thinks four to eight weeks will be necessary to complete the cure, but slight cases may take less time. If a foreigner should arrive within the next 11 days, and he be willing to submit absolutely to the rules of the Charite hospital, he might come under Koch's experimental cure. He must bring a doctor's certificate that he is suffering from the tuberculosis bacillus, otherwise he will not be admitted. It is useless to apply to the Professor personally, as the hospital authorities are quite competent to decide whether a patient shall be admitted or not.

THE EDGAR MYSTERY.

A Talk With Mrs. Richard Rowe About Her Husband's Whereabouts.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, November 6.—Mrs. Richard Rowe was spoken with this morning by a Dunlap reporter in reference to her husband's connection in the Edgar case. She is a lady of middle height and middle aged, being about 40 years old, with a fine head of auburn hair. Her mother's house, in which she is living, is a pleasant, comfortably furnished country house. When shown the Dunlap cablegram published in the daily papers she would not admit that she recognized her husband as the Robert Rowe alluded to. When she came to the reference to Sumner she stopped reading and repeated to herself: "Sumner! Sumner! What a bad lot he must be," and gave a little laugh. Mrs. Rowe said that her husband had no relation named Edgar and she had never heard the name mentioned. Rowe had only one uncle and he was dead. When asked to describe her husband, she refused but said that he was 47 years old. The reporter asked:

"Have you heard from your husband regularly?"

Mrs. Rowe replied: "Oh, yes."

"When? When did you hear from him last?"

"Last week."

"Where did he write from?"

"I can't remember."

"Where do you write to him to?"

"New York."

"To what address?"

"To the care of J. E. Milne, wholesale chemist, 59 Dey street, New York City."

"Has Mr. Rowe ever mentioned Sumner in his letters?"

"Never. I dare say he has had some transactions with him (Sumner). He was always dabbling in stocks. That is why he had to go to America to try to recoup himself. I believe he had some speculation on hand."

"Then does he intend to return to England or not?"

"He thought of coming back this year. I don't believe for one moment that Mr. Rowe has had anything to do with any crime. He is a very nice man, but has been very foolish."

"Did you ever live at Earls Court road?"

"No. I have been in this house for six years."

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA AGAIN.

An Outbreak That May Stop American Exports of Live Stock.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, November 6.—Mr. Chaplin, the Minister of Agriculture, has had his attention called to the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in New Jersey and also to the scientific discovery that disease has been known to remain for six months latent in animals. It is confidently expected that an order in council will be issued forbidding the landing of American live cattle in the United Kingdom. This step, if rigorously pursued, would temporarily paralyze American exports of live stock.

SEIZED ON THE BENCH.

Chief Justice Coleridge Prostrated by a Sudden Attack of Illness.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY].

LONDON, November 6.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was suddenly seized with an attack of illness on the bench to-day. His Lordship retired to his private room, but the illness increasing, Lady Coleridge and Dr. Risden were summoned. The attack was in the form of a chill, accompanied by severe vomiting. After some hours the Chief Justice was carried to his brougham and conveyed to his hotel, feeling slightly better.

Sarah Bernhardt Wants Revenge.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PARIS, November 6.—Sarah Bernhardt, considering herself insulted by some remarks in the *Courier Francais* newspaper, sent her son to challenge the author. The duel will be fought to-morrow.

THROWING KISSES TO RUSSIA.

M. Delcasse Wants an Alliance With Sunny France.

[By Associated Press.]

PARIS—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, during the debate on the foreign estimates, M. Delcasse, of the Right, renewed the attack on the African convention with England. He advocated an alliance with Russia, on the ground that the interests of France were identical with those of Russia.

M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declares that France was peaceably inclined and threatened nobody. At the same time she did not conceal the fact that she was placing her armies in a position in which they would be ready for every emergency. With reference to the British occupation of Egypt, he asked if anyone could suggest a practical means of obtaining the immediate evacuation of the country. France, he said, must wait for England to fulfil her promises. Referring to the Newfoundland dispute, he said that the matter was the subject of renewed negotiations, which were now proceeding as actively as possible.

RATHER ENTHUSIASTIC.

The Democrats Don't Often Get a Chance, but Now They Claim the Earth.

PARLIAMENT WEARING OUT.

LONDON—In a speech at Carlisle to-day, Mr. Gladstone said if the clause contained in the licensing bill submitted to the House of Commons last spring by the Government had become law it would [illegible]ve cost the country £200,000,000 to purch[illegible]ited licenses from publicans. Parl[illegible] is now wearing out its life. [illegible] is avoiding dissolution as a ma[illegible] tooth avoids dentistry. The rec[illegible] for members of the House of [illegible] set the seal of doom upon a long[illegible] iniquity and pointed to the beginning [illegible] an era of peace.

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CORDIAL TO THE CZAROWITCH.

VIENNA—The Czarowitch arrived in this city to-day on his way to Trieste, where he will embark upon the Russian warship, which will convey him upon his Eastern tour. He was met at the Northern Railway station by the Emperor and several of the Austrian archdukes. The greetings exchanged by the members of the imperial party and the Czarowitch were of the most cordial nature.

SHOT AT BY A WOMAN.

LONDON—A sensation has been caused by an attempt that was made to-day upon the life of Dr. Bright, Master of University College, Oxford. The would-be assassin was a woman. She fired two shots from a revolver at the doctor, one of the bullets penetrating his side. After firing the second shot the woman made her escape and has not yet been apprehended. Her identity is not known.

BALFOUR CONFIDENT.

DUBLIN—In a conversation with Mr. Balfour at Dungloe, Mr. Cernall, a National Member of Parliament, told the Chief Secretary that all the latter's efforts in regard to Ireland would prove fruitless unless coercion were abolished. Mr. Balfour smilingly replied that the enthusiastic reception he had everywhere been accorded fully justified his Irish policy.

GUARDING THE CZAR'S LIFE.

ST. PETERSBURG—The police precautions at all the imperial palaces have been increased. No loiterers are permitted in the vicinity of the Anitechkoff Winter Palace. The railway stations between St. Petersburg and Gatschina are double guarded and the minutest examinations are made of every route traversed by the Czar.

IRISH RAILWAYS STARTED.

LONDON—Mr. Jackson, of the Treasury Department, has returned to London after arranging with Irish contractors for the construction of railways in the west of Ireland. Work is to be begun immediately.

READY TO DISSOLVE.

SYDNEY—The Defense Committee of the strikers has announced that it will dissolve.

A CIGAR-SHAPED CRAFT.

Not an Altogether Successful Launching of the Queerly Built Boat.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, November 6.— Engineer Freyer was more successful in launching his cigar-shaped boat, the Cassard, this afternoon, though the affair did not pass off entirely satisfactorily. Again a vast number of people assembled at the yards. At a given signal the blocks were knocked off, she careened and floated off on one side. Her long masts came in contact with and raked the pilings, tearing away half of the main truck, and portions of the smaller masts. Tugs were quickly sent to the vessel's sides and kept her straight until sufficient ballast had been placed on the light side to even her up. When in position she bobbed first to one side and then to the other, resembling a huge buoy. Within 20 days the machinery will be in position and there will be a trial trip down the bay. Mr. Freyer thinks she will go to Europe in four days ere long.

ROBBED HER MOTHER.

A Girl Steals $75 to Elope With a Suspected Crook.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BUFFALO, November 6.—Augusta Harms, a good-looking girl of 17 years, was arrested to-day for stealing $75 from her mother, so that she could elope with a scab switchman. Miss Harms a year ago was married to Walter Danford, but he deserted her during the honeymoon and has not since been heard from. The girl fell in love with James Kelly Littleton recently, and they arranged to elope. The man came from Albany during the Central strike to replace a striker, and the railroad people believe that he assumed the occupation for another purpose. The police think he is a crook, and his conduct toward the girl bears out the belief.

KILLED BY A CHIEF OF POLICE.

A Discharged Prisoner Wanted Satisfaction and Was Shot by the Officer.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 6.—At 11 o'clock this morning Chief of Police Gerald shot and instantly killed William Cottrell, of Darkeys, Fla. The shooting occurred in front of the office of the Chief of Police.

Last night Cottrell was arrested on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. He was afterward released, but, vowing vengeance, challenged Gerald to a duel. Afterward the shooting occurred.

STARTLING DISCOVERY ON A BOAT.

The Corpse of a Man Scalded to Death Found in a Coal Bunker.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ERIE, November 6.—This morning when the engineer of the Norma went to his boat he found to his horror Robert Griffin, a boatman, shut up in one of the coal bunkers and scalded to death. How he got there is a matter of official inquiry.

Wounded at a Democratic Celebration.

MILLERS FALLS, MASS., November 6.—At a Democratic celebration here last night a spark from a bonfire fell into a bowl of powder, which exploded, fatally injuring Harry Robinson and seriously wounding John A. Griffin and Andrew Kerbie.

STORY OF STANLEY.

The Great Explorer Replies to the Charges of His Enemies.

TALES OF FEARFUL CRUELTY

How the Killing of Major Barttelot Was Brought About

BY HIS OWN INHUMAN CONDUCT.

Frightful Condition in Which the Rear Column Was Found.

BONNEY COULD REVEAL EVERYTHING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 6.—Henry M. Stanley arrived in New York to-day. Accompanying him were his beautiful young wife, her mother, Mrs. Tennant, Hamilton Aide, the playwright, and Lieutenant J. Mounteney Jephson, one of the great explorer's most loyal officers. Mr. Stanley was met at quarantine by Colonel Thos. A. Knox, Colonel Finley Anderson and Edward Quintard, the founder of the Stanley Club. Colonel Anderson is the man who sent Stanley to Greece in 1868 and later to Spain during the Carlist uprising, and who set on foot the movement which resulted in Stanley's first journey to Africa in search of Livingstone. When the party boarded the steamer, Stanley was below, but he soon appeared on deck. He looked as it he had not fully recovered from his recent sickness.

His eyes almost filled with tears as Colonel Anderson, stepping toward him and grasping his hand, said: "We are glad to greet you once again; we are glad indeed to see you once more in America; glad indeed to see you after your fearful yet triumphant experiences in the Dark Continent."

STANLEY OVERCOME WITH EMOTION.

The renowned discoverer bowed and answered in quite a low voice that he was equally pleased to visit the United States once more. Then he added: "Although I have been away from this country, I am still one of its citizens. I am glad to feel that this is my country. I am away from here a great deal because I go and come whenever and wherever duty calls me, but here I am again."

Mrs. Stanley stood by her husband's side. She noticed the welcome given her husband with marked pleasure. She lingered near him during most of the talk about the voyage.

On the way from Quarantine, Stanley gave himself up to the newspaper men for only a little while. He said that he would prefer to met them later at the Everett House. The result was that by 4 P. M. there were gathered in the office of Mr. Pond, manager of the Stanley lectures, a group of newspaper men, representing not only New York, but other American cities and London and Paris. Mr. Stanley gave himself up to examination and cross-examination.

Colonel Anderson later had a private interview with Mr. Stanley, during which reference was made to the recent attacks upon him in Major Barttelot's diaries and Lieutenant Troup's book.

STANLEY TELLS HIS STORY.

Upon my return from Albert Nyanza in search of the rear column, a distance of 800 miles, said Mr. Stanley, I got reports at Banyala of the condition of the rear column, which I had left at Yambuya. I had grown apprehensive as to its safety, and had traveled back these 800 miles to learn something of the splendidly equipped guard that I had left behind in charge of Major Barttelot, with four other officers. I heard that the rear column was in an awful condition, and when I reached Yambuya I found the report confirmed; the camp was in a demoralized state, many of the men were dead, and of all the officers only Bonney was left. I was horrified at this state of affairs, and wrote at once to the Emin relief committee an account of what I had found at Yambuya. I told them that the rear column was wrecked by the irresolution of its officers, the neglect of their promise and their indifference to the interests of the expedition. All the talk that has recently been made was called forth by the remarks I made in the letter. When I returned to Europe, of course there was an attempt made to get me to modify my charges. But Troup, in the meanwhile, had announced the immediate publication of his book, and an injunction had been obtained by Sir Francis Winton, Secretary of the Emin Relief Committee, to prevent its circulation.

TROUP CONDEMNS BARTTELOT.

In Troup's first book there was a wholesale condemnation of Barttelot; but since the injunction he had time to alter the first part and the last part of that book on account of the censure I had made on the rear guard. When I got to Zanzibar one of the first things I found was a letter of 16 pages from Troup. It was a violent abuse of Barttelot and an intended vindication of himself. I never answered that letter, because it needed a personal interview, as there were many questions I found it necessary to ask him myself covering points which were not touched upon in the letter, the principal question being why he and others preferred to remain and starve at Yambuya instead of moving on. I never could get a satisfactory answer from Bonney, so I hoped to get one from Troup. I wanted to know why they preferred staying at Yambuya until so many of their men had died from fever or been killed, leaving only Bonney in charge. I wanted to ask why they preferred to wait, while all the time it was understood that they were burning with a desire to start.

ONE THING HE WANTED TO KNOW.

That is the one question I wanted to get an answer to before I replied to Troup. He got impatient at my silence and wrote me another letter, which contained more specific charges against Barttelot and some angry comments about my not having answered his first letter. As I was then writing my book, "In Darkest Africa," at Cairo, I wrote him stating that if he would revise his letter I would publish it, and I sent him his report for revision, as it contained many things unfit for publication. He was so obstinate that he would not revise it and sent back to me demanding that I should publish it. Now, if he could show me certain a document proving that he was in the right, I should be glad to publish it. But the mere fact that he wrote in his diary, and that Barttelot wrote in his many things that were unfit for publication, made me say: "I cannot publish it unless you eliminate these vile expressions.' Troup did not do so, and therefore I did not publish it. When Troup saw "In Darkest Africa," he found that I had made no attempt to justify him or remove the censure I had given vent to in my letter to the committee.

A THREAT FROM TROUP.

Then Troup wrote me a threatening letter, stating that I would have to be prepared to meet such measures as he might see fit to employ to vindicate himself. I then wrote him saying: If you think you are maligned unjustly, heave ahead. You have a splendid opportunity now in writing your book to vindicate yourself. If you will tell your story as clearly as you can and are able to convince anybody that you have acted rightly, you will convince me also. I can only judge from the evidence before me. I can see many things connected with the rear guard that I should prefer to keep from public gaze, but if you wish to publish everything, you can do so."

It seems that he then destroyed part of his first book, which had not been given to the world, and wrote the vile things against me which have been published as an answer to my censure.

ALL ARE HELD GUILTY.

I could not do otherwise from the evidence before me than say: "Well, then, you are all

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