CHILEAN SCANDAL.

Administration Was Worked for Balmaceda by Minister Egan,

WHO SHOULD BE NEUTRAL.

Financial Reasons Alleged to Have Influenced the American Representative.

A SCATHING REBUKE PROBABLE.

The Lives of Nine Insurgent Envoys Saved From the Dictator's Treachery by a French Gunboat.

FRESH DETAILS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Another Supply of Munitions for the Congression Party Snuggled Out to Sea on the California Coast,

TRIUDELES IN OTHER SOUTHERN REPURLIES

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 27 .- There is a deal of whispering these days in the corridors of the State Department is regard to Chilean matters. The whispers go that Minister Patrick Egan is about to be hauled over the coals for his open and peculiar espousal of the cause of Balmaceda, and for deceiving this Government in regard to the state of affairs in Chile.

It is asserted that but for information given by Egan this Government would not have plunged into the complications with which it has been beset ever since the beginning of the trouble with the Itata, and out of which this Government will doubtless emerge with little credit to itself, and with the gain of nothing but a big bill of expenses for the performances of the Charles-

PLACED IN A BAD POSITION. It is an undeniable fact that this Government, through the representations of Minister Ecan, or for other reasons not known has assumed a position not risked by any other Government. All others have been strictly neutral, and their representatives at Chile have only attempted to compose matters without showing the slightest partiality for either the so-called insurgent Congress or the dictator Balmaceda, who has assumed absolute power, and has suppressed every newspaper in Chile, except g three, which he controls himself.

Minister Egan's representations to the Star Department, as given to THE Dis-PATCH correspondent to-day, are alleged to have been, and to yet oe, entirely partial to Balmaceda, the distator, and so blindly partial that the State Department is no considering what the authorities look upon as gross deception in regard to the real state affairs. The strength of the "Insurgents," as they are called, their long battle endeavor to continue to send you notices against the power of the self-appointed and shall see in what manner I can send you gents," as they are called, their long battle dictator, and the fair prespect of their succass, have led the President and the officials of the State Department to look into the character of the contending armies more critically than ever before, and, it is said, with much more respectful feelings toward the Congressional end of the Chilean im-

PINANCIAL INTERESTS AT STAKE. Letters have been received at the department recently charging that Minister Egun's partisanship for Balmuceda is due to a promise of the laster that if Egan would influence the United States Government to support his cause, citizens of the United States would be favored above all others in commets for working the great and valuable nitrate beds, which are almost wholly in the possession of the Chilean Govern-

An incident reported to the State Depart ment as happening recently and alleged tion the highest authority to be true is now given to THE DISPATCH for a first publication. A short time ago the Ministers in Chile of the three republies, the United States, France and Brazil, induced Balmaceda to agree to a meeting with nine of th must prominent of the so-called insurgents to endeavor to arrive at a composition of the civil strife. As the nine envoys entered the city and neared the residence of Balmace is a bomb was exploded and Balmaceda's police closed in upon the envoys and arrested them upon the absurd charge of baving thrown the bomb, as though they would deliberately put their own necks into

FRANCE TO THE PRONT.

Thereupon the French Minister declared that the nine envoys should be protected or he would order a French gunboat lying in the harbor to shell the city. By such he roje means he saved the lives of the enveys. In all this proceeding, so the information

received at the State Department declares, Minister Egan opened not his month. He had joined as a matter of form in the request for the meeting of the envoys and Balmaceda, but when the lives of the envoys, called into existence by his act, were a stake, he refused to say one word to save them. From this information it would also appear that Balmaceda is in great straits for vessels and ammunition. It is alleged that when the war broke out one Chilean war vessel was sent to Great Britain and two to France for arms and ammunitien. Attempting to carry out their nurpose, the British and French Govcomments, alive to the meaning of the situation, said they would not prevent the ounbests from proceeding homeward, but they could not take one ton of coal, one onnce of powder, nor a single gun from British or

Other governments interested indorsed this view of the situation. This was an emplustic expression of the most rigid neurestity and in the most cunning manner, is marked contrast to the blundering methods of the Government of the United States. which precipitated itself, possibly through the labors of its Chilean minister, on the side of the dictator.

BALMACEDA IN SORE NEED

asked what the United States intends to do, wink knowingly as much as to say that something will be heard in regard to Minister Egan before many days. It is asserted by one who ought to know, however, that Mr. Egan has already been overhauled by letter and that this Government will get out of the Itata scrape as easily as possible and henceforth occupy strictly neutral ground.

BALMACEDA'S CRUELTY. GRAVE CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE FRIGHTFUL EXPERIENCE OF A FARM

Homes Violated and Convents and Mona teries Broken Into-Leading Men and Women Thrown Into Dungeons-High Officials Publicly Flogged-A Reign of

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, July 27 .- El Heraldo, of La Paz, Bolivia, in its number for June 18,

ivs: A smuggled mail brought yesterday from the capital (Santiago) contains the follow-ing important notices:

"The discontent among the troops in the cursed Caligula (Balmaceda) increases daily. Desertions are numerous despite the death ntence which awaits those recaptured. On the 16th inst, 25 individuals, soldiers and officers, were shot in Santiago, being suspected of plotting a mutiny. The insurgent

omeers, were shot in Santiago, being suspected of plotting a mutiny. The insurgent crew of the torpedo ram Walda, who ran away from Valparaiso and were recaptured, have also been shot.

"The spies and minions of the tyrant not only violate homes, but also the convents and monasteries. The fields are deserted, because the unfortunate farmers have fied to the mountains to escape enforced enlistment in the ranks of Balmaceda's army, Don Jose Verprae, ex-Commander of Talca, was cruelly flogged in Santiago for the alleged crime of being at loggerheads with Don Carlos Moraga, Commander of the Condell. The punishment was so severe that Senora Elvira Lafa de Vergara, when the bloody clothing of her husband was brought to her house, went to the mint building to show the garment to Balmaceda. Not finding him there, she confronted Don Jose Mignel Valdez Carrera, whom she denounced as a coward and assassin.

"Charges of the grossest cruelty were made against Balmaceda by Senor Jovier Viai Solar, special envoy of the Constitutional Government to the Government of Peru.

"In an interview with the editor of El Na-

Pern.
"In an interview with the editor of El Nacional, of Lima, he says:
"The dungeons of Santiago, Valparaiso,
Talea, Concepcion, and nearly all the cities,
are filled with most worthy and respectable
citizens. In these jails the torture is daily
applied to youths ane old men to force them applied to youths ane old men to force them to avowals which would compromise their friends. The lash, the gallows, the fusillade are in use daily. There are many women in these dangeons. Among many others were the distinguished Senoritas Emilia Carrera Fieso and Isabel Davila Larmin, who were thrown into a vile jail for the crime of being seen in the street reading a small opposition journal.

FAMINE IN GUATEMALA.

Scarcity of Cereals Likely to Cause th Greatest Distress There.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 27.-A private letter from a banker in the city of Gautemala, just received by Ramon Veles, proprietor of the Reminta Popular, of this city, announces a great business depression, a scarcity of grain and of general resources, and a distrust of the present administration, which may break out into a revolution at any moment. The letter is in part as follows:

"It has been extremely difficult to transact, any business here extremely difficult to transact, any business here extremely difficult the country through a the inactivity and bud management of our President General Bariline. Through him a general scarcity of resources has been brought about. There is the greatest need for cereals, which have risen to the highest prices. Distrast is general among the people, and political feeling is at so high a tension that we fear a revolution. I shall some newspapers, although this is pro-hibited, and everything passing out is

ARMS FOR CHILEANS.

A Cargo of Them Shipped From San Fran cisco in Bales of Hav.

IMPROVAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR I SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- Despite the visilance of the authorities after they were hoodwinked by the sailing of the Robert and Minnie, a large amount of arms and ammunition has been sent from here to Chilean insurgents. It just leaked out today that in the cargo of the Montserrat, which sailed May 15 for Iquique, were 534 bales of hay, many of which contained from six to ten Remington and Winchester rifles. E. T. Anthony, who compressed th hay in order to pack it in the smallest space, said he noticed the bales contained other articles, but he was hired simply to

compress it. The statement about the secreting of rifles is made on the authority of R. A Wendt, stevedore. He declares that othe supplies sent to Chile also contained arms. The total amount is estimated at 800 stand of arms and 3,000,000 rounds of boxed am-

CHANGES IN VENEZUELA.

President Palacio's Cabinet Resigns and New One Is Appointed.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, July 27 .- Advices from Caracas, Venezuela, announce that on the 30th of June the entire Crbinet of Presi dent Palacio tendered their resignations. On the 10th of July President Palacio issued a decree accepting these resignations and announcing the appointments of a new

The resignation of Senor Nephtali Urdoneta, as Governor of the Federal district, (Mayor of Caracde,) was also accepted by the President, and General Francisco Ba-talla appointed in his place. On the 13th the President issued a decree, an nulling all appointments of the National Executive and the Federal district, the til their successors are chosen.

THE REVOLT AT A STANDSTILL.

Judicial Authority Has Been Re-Estab

lished Throughout Chile, SANTIAGO DE CHILE, July 27 .- An official announcement has been made to the effect that revolt is not making any progress. After the defeat of the rebels at Vallenar 3,200 men were ordered from Iquique to Atacama, but 1,000 of them refused to leave, as they had not received any

The rebels will not venture to attack the army at Coquimbo, although the forces there are isolated from the other Balmacedan forces. Judicial authority, so the report goes, has been re-established, and it works regularly throughout the territory in concert with the Legislative power, thus, it is alleged, rendering impossible the over-throw of President Balmaceda.

A VICTIM OF TORACCO

Edwin Booth Is Now Said to Be Himself to Death. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

BUZZARDS BAY, MASS., July 27 .- It has leaked out since Edwin Booth's departure The Chilean gunbouts are still neross the | Saturday from Buttermilk Bay, that the Atlantic and at last accounts one of them | noted tragedian is smoking himself to death. was aground in the mud of the Seine with- Edwin Booth is a constant user of tobacco.

out coal enough to get up steam to pull herself out. These vessels are dreadfully needed by Balmaceda in his business and their detention, none the less forced because it is indirect, may turn the tide in favor of the Congressional party.

Officials at the State Department when permanent relief while he persists in using tobacco. He refuses to pay the slightest had to the warnings of his close friends. His going from Buttermilk Bay is disappointing, not only to Mr. Jefferson, but also to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. They had

A FATAL BULL FIGHT.

hoped to keep Mr. Booth here and to gradu-ally wean him from excessive smoking. His plans for the future are but little

HAND WITH THE BEAST.

le Gives Battle With a Pitchfork to th Maddened Animal-After a Terrific Struggle the Bull Conquers-Horrible Condition of the Victim.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CORTLAND, N. Y., July 27 .- George rieze, a farm hand, died early this morning from injuries received in an unequal fight with an infuriated bull. Frieze worked on George Petrie's farm, two miles south of here. In the herd of cattle on the place was a bull that had made several attempts to attack Friege. Whenever the laborer vent into the lot where the bull was he always carried a three-pronged pitchfork

for safety's sake. On Sunday morning Frieze entered the pasture to do the milking. He had just sat down on the milking stool, when he heard the bellowing of the bull and saw the ani mal charging down on him. He quickly sprang to his feet and, knowing he could not reach a place of safety in time, seized his pitchfork. The bull rushed on with his nose almost touching the ground and his tail erect. Just as he reached Frieze the latter sprang to one side and jabbed the pitchfork into the side of the naddened brute. Bellowing with pain and rage he turned and once more charged on the farm hand. Again the prongs of the fork were driven into his side.

Frenzied, flecked with foam, and bleeding from his wounds he again turned and made a rush for Frieze. The move was so sudden that the laborer could not dodge the beast. The pitchfork struck the animal square in the forchead. The force of the charge knocked Frieze to the ground. The bull trampled on him, but the man kept his hold on the fork. The bull saw that his victim was down and rushed at him, and as the fork again stuck in his nose he turned it sside. Catching Frieze on his horns he tossed him in the air. The bull met him as he came down and again tossed him, catching him on his horns as he fell.

Henry Brockman, who was some distance off, heard the cries of the man and the bel-lowing of the bull. He hastened to the pasture and arrived in time to see the bull pawing at the form of the laborer, who was unconscious. As Brockman approached the bull picked Freize up on his horns and hurled him ten feet over a three-rail fence into an adjoining lot. His body was a mass of cuts and bruises, and he was disem-boweled. Medical aid was summoned, but nothing could be done.

ROBBED HIS BRIDE.

Bridegroom Disappears With All Hi Young Wife's Riches.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- A few days ago Miss Marie Bailey, a pretty girl of this city, and Francis E. Dent, of Georgetown, met at Colonial Beach, fell in love, were betrothed and were married in this city all within When the girl's of the step their daughter had taken they were shocked, but as it was too late to b prevented they intended to make the best of it. Their son-in-law came to the house and his picture was put in the album, facing one of his better half. The bride evidently thought that her husband was a man of means for she so stated to her father al though it was, no doubt, a genuine case of

ove at first sight. Their honeymoon was a short one, for the groom suddenly disappeared, and since his departure it has been discovered that the oride's gold watch, her two diamond rings and an umbrella are missing. The where abouts of the groom is unknown, but the young bride is safe in her father's home. Dent is a young scapegrace, who belongs to one of the old and wealthy families of Georgetown, but he has been practically driven from his home for several years, and was not known to be in this vicinity till his marriage to Miss Bailey was announced in

BARDSLEY'S BOOKS.

Some of Them Are Missing and Causing Treasurer Wright Much Trouble. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH]

PHILADELPHIA July 27 -In his effort to straighten out the tangle in the financial affairs of the city that he found when assuming the management of the treasury depart ment, Treasurer Wright has discovered that a number of important books, containing valuable information, are missing, and the supposition is that they have been carried off by some interested person or persons. Mr. Wright has diligent-ly searched for these books, which should contain a portion of the accounts of the City Treasurer with the Commonwealth of Penn sylvania, but he has as yet been able to find

no trace of them.

The suppressed documentary evidence relating to the affairs of ex-Treasurer Bardsley that is now in the hands of District At torney Graham consists of some of Bards ley's private memoranda and letters, which contain, according to a statement made to-day by Mr. Graham, no new information, but it will not be made public for the pres-

ent.
The late Bank Examiner Drew has prepared a statement and forwarded it to the Secretary of the Treasury. It shows Mr. Drew kept the Comptroller of the Currency fully advised as to the condition of the Keystone Bank, and long before the run in December, called attention to its weak con-

HANGED HIMSELF IN JAIL.

Burly Negro Who Would Rather Di-Than Be Imprisoned.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW CASTLE, July 27 .- At a recent pie nic at Rock Point, a burly colored man named William Gordon, of Pittsburg, as saulted the landlord of the hotel at the picnic grounds. Before he could be apprebended the train left. Information was made against him before Justice Pershall, of Wampum, and an officer went to Pitts-burg and arrested him. Gordon was placed in the lockup at Wampum; It was about noon and when the consta-ble went to the lockup after dinner he heard a strange noise, and upon entering the building he was horrified to find the

prisoner suspended by the neck from a rafter in the building. The officer hastily out the rope from around the pris-oner's neck, and the sppar-ently lifeless body dropped to the floor. A physician was hastily summoned, and, after some hard work, Gordon regained consciousness. When asked why he had attempted to kill himself the negro replied that he would rather die than in the lockup.

TUESDAY,

Grover Cleveland Says He Will Not Take Part in Any Campaign.

HE WANTS ALL DEMOCRATS TO WIN.

But Expects to Be Abused Because He Does Not Take the Stump.

GOOD REASONS FOR KEEPING QUIET

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BUZZARDS BAY, MASS., July 27 .- Ex-President Grover Cleveland said to-day in reply to inquiries concerning the report that he was to go on a speech-making trip in Ohio: "I have not been requested by the Ohio Democrats to make speeches in their State during the pending canvass. I do not expect to take part in the campaign there, nor in any other State, and I have never given the slightest intimation of an intention to do so.

"I have confidence that Governor Camp bell and all other fair-minded political friends will understand that if I decline to go on the stump there are perfectly good and valid reasons for my action, entirely consistent with a most earnest desire for the success of all Democratic candidates in Ohio or elsewhere. Of course I anticipate that the cry will be raised in certain quarters, if such a request be made and declined, that I am selfish and indifferent to the success of the nominees of my party, but such ill-natured accusations I do not expect to escape in any | Wrought at a Catholic Shrine in a Little event."

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS

Issued by the Kansas Press Association and Read at a Banquet.

TOPEKA, KAN., July 27.-About 250 members of the Democratic Press Association of Kansas are assembled here in convention. The committee appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State have completed their work and it will be read at the banquet at the Troop House this evening. The address expresses sympathy with persons seeking reform and contending against existing evils in laws and adminis-tration of the Government. On the ques-tions which are interesting the farmers at present, the address says:

present, the address says:

We believe in abolishing the iniquities of class legislation in tariff legislation. We believe in a return to the financial system of the country practiced from the foundation of the government to the year 1873. We believe in the abolition of the bankrupt system. We believe in vigorous and wholesome control of the transportation system of the country. To those who favor governmental loaning of money on products of the soil, we quote a maxim by one of the founders of the Government: "The government must not become a bank." We oppose governmental purchase of the railroads; but we believe in legislative control of the interests of the people whose chartered servants they are. We emphatically oppose the proposition for the Government to purchase the surplus products of the soil as being a plain violation of the Constitution. The administration of President Harrison, the appointment of W. W. Dudley to his present position, the action of the Senate in upholding Senator Quay and the McKinley tariff law are strongly denounced.

In conclusion the address makes a strong

In conclusion the address makes a strong appeal to the Democrats of the State to perfect organizations and stand fast to Democratic doctrines. The scheme of fusion with the People's party is not indorsed, or advised.

A POSSIBLE COMPROMISE.

covery of a Scranton Republican Who Is Willing to Sacrifice Himself.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA. July 27.-The contest for President of the State League of Republican Clubs is likely to present a new aspect by the sudden appearance of Everett Warren, of Scranton, as a possible compromise candidate. The bitterness contest between the friends Dalzell and Robinson has become so intensified that an organized movement has been made in the Northern part of the State for Mr. Warren, who is a very promi-nen-citizen and has been a very active and influential Republican leader in his part of

claimed that he will exhibit such strength of his own when the convention shall meet that it will be a very easy matter for the political leaders who desire harmony in the party to accomplish his nomination, as it would have no significance whatever in the war of factions that is now raging i

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

Several Hundred Meet in Ohio and Prepa a Ticket.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, McConnellsville, July 27.—The Re publicans of this county held a great Convention in the Music Hall, this city, to-day, The hall was crowded, with scarcely standing room for the hundreds present. The main fight was on the candidates for Repre-

There were four candidates for this honor, C. H. Dunn, a farmer, receiving the nomina tion on the twenty-fourth ballot. George A. Gillespie was renominated for Sheriff; T H. Tannehill, for Prosecuting Attorney George Harper, Commissioner; I. N. Wilson, Infirmary Director, and Andrew Henery, Coroner.

PREPARING FOR A CONVENTION Massachusetts' Democratic Committ

Holds a Preliminary Meeting. BOSTON, July 27 .- At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee to-day William J. Dale, Jr., of Andover, was elected to membership in the committee and sub-

sequently to the Secretaryship to succeed Colonel J. W. Coveney. The State Convention will be held at Worcester on Tuesday, September 29. General Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, will preside. The Chairman of the State Committee, General Corcoran, was authorized to appoint a preliminary committee of seven to prepare a draft of resolutions for the littee on Resolutions of the convention. General Corcoran will announce this committee later.

OHIO FARMERS ARE JOINING

The People's Party and Preparing for the Coming State Convention.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Youngstown, July 27.—The Mahoning County Farmers' Alliance held a meeting at Canfield to-day and elected 16 delegates to attend the convention of the People's Party at Springfield, Angust 4.
Considerable opposition was manifested,
many of the members believing that the many of the me many of the members believing that the new party and the Alliance were not the same. A committee was appointed to select a time and place for holding a County Con-vention and nominating a ticket.

QUAY WILL BE THERE.

The Senator to Attend the National Con mittee Meeting in Washington. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Word has been

Sure of Success in the End. The coming of Chairman Quay would seem to be pretty positive proof that the meeting will be in this city.

ELLIOTT FOUND GUILTY. Is Causing an Increase in the Exports From

VERDICT OF MURDER IN THE SEC-OND DEGREE AGREED ON.

The Jury Reaches a Conclusion at Last-Judge Pugh's Additional Instructions Hasten It-Charges of Corruption Still Rife-A Long and Costly Trial. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,

COLUMBUS, July 27 .- It is learned to ight from an official source that the jury in the Elliott murder case will, to-morrow morning, return a verdict of murder in the econd degree. The jury has had the case under consideration since last Thursday, and in that time the greatest of interest has prevailed, which, in some quarters, grew to the proportions of indignation on the part of citizens that there should have been any delay at all in returning a verdict of murder in the first degree. There have been imputations of corruption

and Judge Pugh, in additional instruction to the jury this morning, talked plainly, and it is believed this had something to do with hastening the verdict, which was reached at a late hour to-night. The trial has been in progress 76 days

and has cost over \$20,000.

MIRACULOUS CURES Town of Illinois,

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) KANKAKEE, ILL., July 27 .- The little village of St. Anne, in this county, is the Mecca of thousands of devoted Catholics annually, who come here from all parts of the West to worship at the magic shrine their patron saint. To-day over 2,500 pilgrims walked through the dusty streets to the stone church, wherein many miraculous cures are reported to have been effected. Since 5 o'clock this morning priests have been singing mass and offering priests have been singing mass and offering prayers for the constant stream of worshipers. From Chicago came over 1,000 of these pilgrims, among whom were the lame, sick and blind, and many of the afflicted claim to have received great benefit.

The altar was elaborately decorated. On the level with the main floor was placed the figure of St. Anhe, with the infant between the propersynthms of the propersy

fore her, representing her in the act of giv-ing aid to all who sought it. The shrine is probably visited by 10,000 persons annually, and pilgrimages will be quite frequent dur-ing the coming month.

FROZEN OUT OF OHIO.

Insurance Companies Refused Licenses for Disobeying the Law. COLUMBUS, July 27 .- State Insurance

Commissioner Kinder has refused to relicense the following insurance companies on account of their refusal to comply with the law of the State, and they are debarred from transacting business in Ohio: Preferred Mutual Accident Association

New York: People's Mutual Accident Association, Pittsburg; Knights Templar and Masons' Life Indemnity Company, Chicago, Masons' Fraternal Accident Association of America, Westfield, Mass.; Mutual Accident dent Association of the Northwest, Chicago; New York Accident Insurance Company New York. The following companies were refused certificates of admission to this State: National Benevolent Association Minneapolis; Bankers and Traders' Acci dent Association, New York; Connecticu Indemnity Association, Waterbury, Conn

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING.

A Clergyman Drives His Family in Front of a Passenger Train. ELMIRA, N. Y., July 27 .- The Rev. Wellington White, whose residence is on Grove street, started out to drive, having with him Mrs. White, their three children Hattie Hastings, a daughter of a neighbor and Susie McCarthy, a nurse girl. Mr. White drove between the halves of a freight

train upon the other track just in time to be struck by an Erie passenger train. Mr. White, his daughter Lillian, aged 9: Hattie Hastings, aged 9, and Susie Mc-Carthy, aged 12, were instantly killed. Mrs. White and a child 2 years old received each a fracture of the skull and terrible cuts and bruises. They were taken to a hospital and carefully attended. It is not expected that they will survive the night. Mabel White, 7 years old, escaped with painful but not serious bruises.

RICH NEW GOLD FIELDS. They Are Said to Be as Promising as the Famous Comstock Ledge Was,

CARSON, NEV., July 27.-Owing to discoveries of free gold at Pine Nut, Nev., 24 miles from this city, a large number of prospectors, including many from the Comstock mines, are going into that district and rapidly surveying claims. A town site named Zirnville has been laid out.

named Zirnville has been laid out.

A prospector named William Zirn discovered the district and took out considerable gold. Hebe Halman, foreman of two large mines on the Comstock lode, has returned from the scene and says the country for ten miles square has many quartz ledges show-ing free gold on the surface, and contends that the discoveries are as promising as

BIG STEEL COMPANY FORMED.

It Will Manufacture Solid Carwheels fo Railroad Uses.

TRENTON, N. J., July 27.-Articles incorporation of the Wrought Steel Wheel Company were to-day filed with the Secretary of State. The capital stock author zed is \$2,000,000, and the incorporators are William P. Shinn, of Pittsburg; Smith M. Weed, George W. Bentley, Edward A. Smith and Nicholas Nivan, of New York, and James W. Roach, of Camden.

The company will manufacture solid steel car wheels for railroad use. Mr. Shinn will be President, and General William F. Smith, of Philadelphia, who is understood to be interested, will in all probability be

NOT YET SETTLED.

Another Outbreak at Coal Creek Liable t Occur at Any Moment.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 27 .- The public need not be surprised to hear of a fearful explosion at Coal Creek any moment. Sixty convicts were taken there this morning, and 164 will be taken there in the morning. The miners may look upon this action of the Tennessee Coal and Mining Company as an open defiance, and resent it accordingly.

The best opinion, however, is that the miners will await the action of the extra session of the Legislature. The question is by no means settled, and no one knows what a day may bring forth.

THE DEMAND FOR THE RAW PIG

the Malay Peninsula. AN OPENING FOR YANKEE ENTERPRISE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 27.-The following cable dispatch was received from London today: Some of the tin plate factories in Wales resumed work this morning. The original agreement was that all should shut down for the month of July and those manufacturers who have started up profess to have done so on information from the United States that little progress was being made there. The Welshmen say they do

not consider further restrictions of their

output necessary.

The dispatch was shown to H. R. DeMilt, one of the largest importers of tin plate, and the representative in this city of P. H. Laufmann & Co., who are said to be making an average of 200 boxes of tin plate daily at Apollo, near Pittsburg. Mr. DeMilt said: "There is nothing in that. Those people over there know very well that it would be impossible for American tin plate makers to get into running order within a month after the tariff went into effect. Besides the American market is now glutted with the tin plate which rushed over here last spring, and it will be overstocked for some time to come. As an evidence of this tin plate is to-day selling in the market at from 50 cents to \$1 a box lower than it can now possibly be imported for. And even over there the price is now down to the very lowest point."

ENOUGH TO LAST FOR MONTHS. "How much tin plate do you supporthere is now in the American market?" w

asked.

"It is impossible to say," was Mr. De Milt's reply, "but there is certainly enough to supply the market for at least three or four months to come. Then, as to their starting up to-day there is a good reason for that. It must be understood that by sending such enormous quantities of plate to America before the 1st of July, they not only very much depleted their stock, but made considerable profit. While the usual stock carried by the Welsh mills is from 400,000 to 500,000 boxes, they had on the 1st of July about 163,000 boxes on hand, and of July about 163,000 boxes, they had on the 1st of July about 163,000 boxes on hand, and this consisted largely of odd lots. Of course this depletion must be replenished, and they very well know that they will not lose anything by having a fair stock on hand when the demand begins again, which it certainly must to some degree, at least, when the stock on hand here is exhausted. There is no object in concealing the fact that our own manufacturers will not be able to supply anything like the demand for good running order, for our consumption is enormous, and there will consequently still be a heavy demand for the foreign goods, but these must be sold in competition with ours. This will stimulate the home indus-

try, and in course of time put it on a solid DEMANDS OF THE WORKMEN. "The reason the Welsh mills are starting a little earlier is to meet the dissatisfaction of their workmen, who are becoming discontented that the mills should now shut down and throw them out of employment after having made such a good thing by the great demand for tin during the months of June and May. All we ask is a little time

every house here is loaded down, and time to get the works built and in running order, and then with new machinery, which must inevitably come and overturn the old-fashioned methods of making the plates, there is no reason why America should not lead the world in the manufacture of tinned plates, as it does in so many other branches of industry."

A dispatch from Washington says: United

States Consul Wildman, at Singapore, has just sent the following report to the State Department, which is timely in view of the tin plate agitation. He says the passage of tin plate, has a beneficial effect on the tin mining of the Malay peninsula, inasmuch as it increased the demand for pig tin in the United States. He says:

"Formerly the tin that was destined for tin plate to be used in the United States was shipped in large quantities to different parts of the United Kingdom, where it was manufactured into tin plate and the plate exported to the United States instead of the raw material. With the duty on tin plate this industry became less profitable to the English manufacturer, and instead of shipping the manufactured article, the exporof pig tin direct has in a great measure taken its place. In other words, pig tin is now going direct to the United States in-

stead of by the way of Great Britain. THE GREAT SOURCE OF SUPPLY. "According to the statements made by the Governor of the Straits settlements, this Consular district mines half of the tin of the world. The export of tin from the Straits settlements to all countries for the year 1889 amounted to \$23,254,023. The year 1889 amounted to 220,203,023. The price of tin has been quite firm since the passage of the new tariff law, fluctuating slightly between \$31 25 in August, 1890, and \$32 90, the present price per picul (133½ pounds). The quantity and value of tin from the Straits settlements that finds ts way to the United States can hardly be its way to the United States can hardly be correctly ascertained by the quarterly re-ports of, the colony, for, as I have before pointed out, large quantities of tin, as well as other produce destined for the United States, are shipped via London and Hongkong for reshipment, and consequently are not placed to the credit of the United

"However, the tin that went directly to the United States for the quarter ending Sep-tember 30, 1890, amounted to \$1,137,323 against \$4,921,326 credited to the rest of the world, while for the quarter ended Decem-ber 31, 1890, it amounted to \$1,217,730, an increase of \$60,607 over the preceding quarter, against \$5,626,009 credited to the rest of the world, of which \$2,306,921 went to the United Kingdom. About one-tenth of the carrying of tin between this port and the United States is done in American bot toms. The firms shipping from here are English and Germans. There is no Ameri-can capital engaged in the production or export of tin, although the United States is such a heavy buyer. In my judgment, if an American house were to be established in Singapore, it would control not only all the shipments of tin to the United States. but the shipment of nearly all of the \$11. 000,000 of exports from the Straits settle ments of the United States."

A MARSHALSEA DEBTOR.

Frederick Fishel Puts Five Years in Ludlow Street Jail for Debt.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 27 .- Frederick Fishel has been a prisoner in Ludlow Street Jail on civil proceedings since August, 1885, while two indictments charging forgery have been pending since November 11 c the same year. He pleaded guilty to the indictments before Recorder Smyth to-day. Fishel for three years prior to August 19, 1885, was bookkeeper in the employ of Bernheim & Bauer, wholesale clothiers.

received here that Senator Quay will be here on Wednesday, to attend the meeting of the National Committee, though there has been some dispute as to whether that body would convene here or in Philadelphia, The The North African Tin Plate Manufacturers was detained in custody an order.

Pending the trials of the civil suits he was detained in custody on order of arrest in civil proceedings. Recorder Smyth said that since he had read Dickens' "Little Dorrit" he had never heard of a man being detained near at years as a little. detained near six years actually a prisoner for debt. The Recorder admitted that the proceedings were perfectly legal and that the thing might occur at any time under the law.

FOUND BY A SISTER.

THE ROMANTIC CLIMAX OF ACTOR PRANK I PRAVNES LIFE

Abducted by His Reputed Father and Passed Off as His Boy—His Sister Finally Discovers Him After a Twenty-Six Years' Search.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW HAVEN, July 27 .- Frank I. Frayne the actor, is summering on Silver Sands, pretty bit of shore just east of this city or Long Island Sound, and with him is E. S. Hasson. On Saturday afternoon a lady called at the house and asked for a private interview with Mr. Frayne. Half an hour later Mr. Frayne introduced her to Mr. Hasson as his sister, who had been looking for him for 26 years. She is Mrs. J. C. Gannon, of Oshkosh, Wis.

Gannon, of Oshkosh, Wis.

Twenty-one years ago a Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, of Baltimore, were spending a
short time in Chicago. They had their
children with them, a girl about 10 years of
age and her 2-year old brother, George.
The father die denly of paralysis, and
the children w in a convent in
Chicago Mr. The father dies the children we the children we the children we the children we the children which the boy and grade went in which the boy and grade down and its inmates sea.

The authorities sent the grade went in the search of the children went in a convent in

The authorities sent the g. Baltimore, and the Mother Supe. The boy in a private family in the sof Chicago, and there he was found by Frank I. Frayne, the trainer of lions and other performing animals. He wanted a small boy to assist him in some sensationa situations. He got possession of the boy and adopted him, giving him the name of Frank I. Frayne. Until Saturday Mr. Frayne always supposed he was the son of Frank I. Frayne, Sr. Soon after the adoption Mrs. Frayne be-

came estranged from her husband and died. Her adopted son erected a monument to her memory a few years ago, on which is this inscription: "Deserted by all but her loving son." Frank I. Frayne died some time ago and on his deathbed instructed his second wife to restore the boy to his family, at the same time giving the details of his abduction. His widow employed help and finally succeeded in finding Mrs. Gannon. When the latter learned of her brother's whereabouts she came East and found him at Silver sands. To-day Mr. Frayne enter-tained a large party of friends in celebra-tion of his good fortune in finding his

ADJOURNED TO WED.

A Young Couple Finally Compelled to Marry in the Middle of the Road. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

WASHINGTON, July 27. - The good eitizens of Takoma yesterday had an opportunity to attend a rather novel wedding eremony. The contracting parties were a Mr. Devalt and Miss Annie Morse, and they lived in Montgomery county. The parties interested were all on hand promptwand so was quite a large contingent of friends. When the minister looked at the marriage license he announced that he could not perform the eeremony in Maryland. The license, he said, was only good for a marriage in the District. This unexpected hitch in the arrangements seemed likely to prevent the wedding, until the happy thought occurred to some one that they might cross over the District line and then the ceremony could be performed. It was

no sooner suggested than acted on. When the District line was passed and the legal authority of the license was conferred on the minister, a halt was called and there in the middle of the dusty road the brids couple stood up before the minister and were soon made man and wife. The cerenony was witnessed by a large crowd.

NEW LEAD TRUST DEAL.

Meeting for the Reorganization of the Concern Called for August 27.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, July 27 .- A special meeting of the certificate holders of the National Lead Trust has been called for August 27, to act upon a proposition to reorganize the concern as a corporation, under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$30,000,000. which is one-third of the present capitalization, and an issue of \$3,000,000 of 6 per cent lebenture bonds. This last is in addition to the present capitalization. The new stock will be divided equally into common and preferred, the last named to carry 7 per cent umulative dividends. Holders of the trust ertificates will receive one share of common and one of preferred for each six shares

Of the debenture bonds \$371,364 are to b used to satisfy mortgages on real estate owned by the trust, and \$149,487 to reimburse the trustees for cash paid for proper ties acquired since the organization trust. The remainder of the issue will be used to supply working capital.

THE FATAL ANNEX.

Murderer Fitzgerald Arrives There, and Prefers It to Youngstown Jail. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, July 27 .- There arrived a the penitentiary this noon William F. Fitzgerald, sentenced to hang for the murder of policeman at Poungstown last winter, during a burglarious raid. He was in charge of Sheriff Ewing and four assistants, and with. Indignant citizens threaten to take the matter into their own hands, rebuild the was safely landed in the Annex, making the fifth to occupy a place in the death cham-ber. He is but 24 years of age, and of good

In a conversation he said the Annex had a somber appearance, but was much more roomy than the Youngstown jail. He spoke with hope for the future, and was cheerful, engaging with murderer Craig in a game of

SATISFACTORY PEACH CROP.

The Forced Fruit Will Soon Be in Market in Large Supply.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 27 .- The crop of remature or forced peaches all through Hunterdon and Warren counties will be mmense. The dry weather and the tenlency of the trees to die prematurely have hastened this result and thousands of baskets of this sort of fruit will be put on the market in a few days.

The crop of good peaches from Hunter-don will also be large, and many of the

more prominent fruit growers have already orchards will yield on an average baskets, although some of them will not yield more than 200 or 300. The crop, howver, will be very satisfactory. Judge Wilson's Successor (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,

HARRISBURG, July 27 .- Governor Pattion has appointed William W. Barr, of Clarion county, to take the place of Judge Theophilus Wilson, deceased. Captain Barr was recommended highly, and had no

OF HISTORY.

THREE

CENTS.

Many Rich Bequests Already Made

for a Unique Institution.

A New Scheme at Chaufauqua That Is Attracting Attention.

STUDY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

ONLY THING OF THE KIND IN AMERICA

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 27 .- The University of Pennsylvania has just come into the possession of several handsome be-quests through the untiring energy and industry of Prof. Francis N. Thorpe, who is now lecturing at Chautauqua. Prof. Thorpe received advices from the benefactors today, which makes it possible to give a detailed account of the new school, the success of which is assured. The new institution is to be known as the School of American History and Institutions. Everything that pertains to America in the way of history, literature, law and lore of any kind is to be

studied. Prof. Thorpe is to be the dean of

the new school, and has spent over five

years in perfecting his plans and elaborating his ideas. One bequest of \$500,000 slipped through the Professor's hands, on account of the unfortunate failure in business of the intended donor. The bequests referred to come from several prominent gentlemen in Phila-delphia and New York, whose names are withheld for the present. The amounts subscribed will reach in the neighborhood of several hundred thousand dollars. But the important thing to be noted is that a new school, distinctively American, is to be organized, equipped and administered in such a way as to emphasize the place that American institutions should hold in the present history of the world's progress. It will be made up of different departments with special courses, as follows:

SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

The history of American legislation in all the States and in Congress (this course will be for the benefit of lawyers); second, State constitutional history; third, the history of the great movements in education (this is intended for the 300,000 school teachers in the land; fourth, the history of the church; fifth, the history of diplomacy; sixth, the history of municipal affairs, and the history of municipal affairs, and the growth of cities; seventh, the history of politics and political parties.

A school of journalism will also be started, and a prominent man will give his attention especially to the history of the American newspaper in its growth. Among

the prominent professors who will be con-nected with this school, are the Dean of the Law School, C. Stewart Patterson; Prof. E. J. James, the political economist, Prof. Thompson and others. Prof. Thorpe has his eye on several prominent men, but until they are engaged no names can be given out. The library will be one of the finest on this continue. given out. The library will be one of the finest on this continent, containing over 50,000 volumes. It will be very rich and complete in every line bearing on Ameri-can history, literature and law. It will contain a complete and official record of the national Government, some 4,000 volumes, as well as a complete selection of the laws of every State in the Union. The cele-brated library of Mr. Jameson, of Chicago,

will also form a part of it.

AN ATTRACTIVE COURSE. The course will be very attractive to po litical men, lawyers, newspaper men, students and writers in general. For ex-ample, in the study of municipal affairs and the growth of cities, etc., much attention given to every p in the way of management and government of the city. The library has already city ordinances of nearly 100 cities in America This number will be increased as rapidly as possible. The school at present will occupy

College of Arts, but a new building will be

constructed as early as possible. Prof. Thorpe will take a swing around the circle within the next six weeks and visit several of the benefactors referred to, when he names and the amount of subscription will be definitely announced. But the principal point of the whole thing is that the success of the school is certain, and that enough money has been subscribed to put it upon a very substantial footing, as well as to embody a very comprehensive plan. The school will be the only one of he kind in America. That it will be a big thing can be gathered from the mere state-ment here that the president of a very prominent university has just made an attractive offer to Prof. Thorpe for the establishment of such a school at the President's own university. The new school will be started on October 1 in Philadelphia, and Prof. Thorpe has already re-ceived over 500 applications from would-be

A CITY WITHOUT WATER. The Rights Belong to a Man Who Wants to Force a Sale.

TOLEDO, O., July 27 .- Fremont is a city

of 10,000 inhabitants in Northwestern Ohi-

and to-night is without water supply. At

this season of the year the city's supply is

derived principally from the river. A dispatch says that the water privilege belongs to a man named D. Jun under an old lease from the United States Government, and he has been trying to sell this to the municipality for \$12,000. There has been delay in closing the ne-gotiations and in order to compel the city to accept his terms he has torn away a part of his dam, running the river dry. There is consequently no fire protection. Families are suffering, factories and newspaper offices are compelled to shut down for want of

dam and maintain it by force if necessary. The damage to the business interests of the

power. The Council has ordered the dam to be rebuilt but it has not been complied

BLUE LAWS IN HARRISBURG. Movement to Stop Street Cars and Close All Stores on Sunday. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

HARRISBURG, July 27.-The war against Sunday street cars has led to a movement to strictly observe the old blue laws, which at present are almost a dead letter here. At a meeting of the clergymen and church members here this evening it was decided to raise \$5,000, to be devoted to the pros-tion of the Electric Car Company. A mand was also drawn up to present to the Mayor, asking that dignitary to issue an

order closing all cigar stores, groceries, etc., on the Subbath. BURIED AT ARLINGTON.

The Remains of Col. Tourtelotte Laid Beside Those of Other Heroes. WASHINGTON, July 27.—The remains of the sate Col. John E. Tourtelotte, U. S.

A., formerly aid-de-camp to Gen. Sherman, who died at La Crosse, Wis., on the 22d inst., reached the city this morning, accompanied by his brother and sister.

They were at once taken to and interred

at Arlington, under charge of a confrom District of Columbia Command the Loyal Legion, of which the de