THE TORIES' LEADER.

It Now Looks as if a Dark Horse Will Be Given the Vacant Position.

NOT A DESIRABLE POST.

Prospects of a Liberal Victory Deter Balfour and Goschen.

GLADSTONE'S EGYPTIAN POLICY.

The Parnellites' New Leader Is Pierce Mahoney, a Figurehead.

ENTHUSIASM FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR

COPTRIGHTED 1891. BY NEW YORK ASSOCIATED

PRESS. LONDON, Oct. 16.-The Conservatives escaped the lendership of Mr. Goschen. Members of the Carlton Club, after passing a pleasant day of excitement over the supposed success of their presentations to Lord salisbury, received with a shock of disappointment telegrams from Balfour denying hat he had been offered the leadership. Numerous congratulations telegraphed him during the day on his acceptance of the post elicited responses, some of which, shown to intimate friends of his in the Carlton Club, left a distinct impression of reluctance to

take the lead. Akers Douglass, Conservative whip, on being appealed to to explain the position, especially with a view to Mr. Goschen's anment at Cambridge last night in coaprection with Mr. Balfour and the leadership, says Mr. Goschen spoke without authority from Lord Salisburg. His expression must simply be taken as a personal acknowledgement of Mr. Balfour's services. MAY GO OUTSIDE THE CABINET.

Mr. Douglass denies that the Premier has yet definitely offered the vacant post to any member of the Cabinet. He wauld not say whether it had been offered to any one outslide the Cabinet-meaning the Marquis of Hartington. The truth of the position, as known to the inner official circle, is that Mr. Balfour wants the Marquis of Hartington to become the leader with the reversion of the post to himself. He pleads excessive work in connection with the Irish local government bill, which he desires to pass during his tenure of office as Chief Secretary

Behind Mr. Balfour's ostensible reasons for not taking the lead of the party in the House of Commons at the present juncture, he doubtless is influenced by a feeling of aversion to have his early period of leadership signalized by the coming declarve de-feat of the party. No one having even casual contact with the Government Ministers can escape the conviction that forehodings of a grand disaster at the next general election fill their minds. Already they have accepted defeat as inevitable, and talk

NEITHER IS GOSCHEN ANXIOUS. Mr. Goschen knows and appreciates as sell as any one of the Unionists that the Government will soon collapse, and probably like Mr. Balfour does not care to lead

the party into the valley of humiliation. Mr. Balfour would prefer the Marquis of Hartington to take the place, both as the more pliant instrument of Mr. Goschen, endy at any time to resign his functions and certain before long to go to the House of Lords on the death of his aged father, the

The indecision of the Marouis of Salibury, the extreme gravity of the interna situation, the dissensions among the Con servatives and the Liberal Unionists on the eve of the elections, hopelessly damage the position of the Government at the present oment. The Marquie of Salisbury appears to have been driven back upon the Marquis of Hartington, from whom he has the specific pledge to assume office if a condition of affairs arise imperiling the coali

Late to night the report prevailed in Government offices that the Marquis of Hart-ington had induced the Marquis of Salisto make a definite offer to Mr. Goschen before calling him to take the burden of responsibility he had hitherto GLADSTONE'S EGYPTIAN POLICY.

The comments of the official organs of the French and other European governments m Mr. Gladstone announcing at Newcastle his intention to move an order for the evacastion of Egypt awoke the Liberal leaders o the prospective dangers arising from the Communications between Lord Rosebery, Mr. Gladstone's last Foreign Secretary, and Earl Spencer, the coming Foreign Secretary, with other leaders have resulted in semi-official explanations through the liberal papers, putting a gloss on Mr. Gladstone's words greatly at variance with the irst general interpretation.

Mr. Gladstone did not mean that as soon as he attained power he would discontinue the occupation. He would simply look for some way for bringing to a close the present provisional regime. James Bryce, M.P. as the next Liberal Under Foreign Secre tary, was put up yesterday at Aberdeen to declare that the Liberals would not scuttle out of Egypt, any more than the Tories. Parland was under solemn and reiterated engagements to only withdraw her troops when this could be done with safety to the progress and prosperity of the country. Mr. Revee's propunciamento, made within view of the responsibilities of office, shows that Mr. Gladstone has again been floundering into the foreign policy, which his colleagues find it necessary to correct.

PARNELLITES' NEW LEADER.

Pierce Mahoney, M. P. for North Meath, speaking at a meeting of the followers of Mr. Parnell at Dublin, was greeted as the He railed at Dillon and new leader. O'Brien. Though the party had lost the genius and statesmanship of Parnell the ath he marked out was plain and they rould tread that path. Defeats would not discourage them. If they had not a single seat in the House of Commons he would still have a party in the country and would Ireland. By them and their spirit, sooner or later, Ireland would be redeemed.

lahoney is a mere figurehead. He is poor speaker and has no known gifts as a more thorough scale. This decision results tactician. The section has but three men from the necessity of the quicker training of recruits in order to keep pace with of proved Parliamentary ability-Redmond, Leary and John O'Connor. The first named the rapid growth of the French army. ins become the actual leader.

The exasperation of the factions increase daily. Healy is specially marked out for detestation. His utterance recorded during the Kilkenny contest about Parnell, "I will drive him into his grave or a lunatic asyum," is recalled and made the most of.

METHODIST UNION NOT WANTED. The feeling of the Washington Ecumeni al Conference toward a union of churches as not the entire sympathy of Methodists here. The proposed conferences for bring-ing about a union of the Methodist bodies of England and America will not be op posed, but the opinions of a number of mem ers of the London Wesleyan Council are

Toward the approaches of the Nonconormist Council for closer relations, the Weslevan Council, it session this week, gave an absolute refusal. The Nonconformist Council cent to the body a letter urging coint action on leading social questions.

The Wesleyan Committee, however, declined the invitation.

James Dredge and Sir Wood, of the commission to represent Great Britain at the World's Fair, have prepared a report eulogizing the prospects and arrangements of the Fair and urging a wide and active participation in the Exposition by the peo-ple of Great Britain. Sir Henry Wood gave a dinner vesterday evening at the Naval Exhibition, at which were present Herr Wermuth, Imperial Commissioner for Germany to the World's Fair, Robert S. McCormick, Resident Commissioner in London for the Fair, and many other per-sons prominently interested in the exhibi-tion. Herr Wermuth to-day started for tion. Herr Wermuth to-day started too.
Berlin, where he reports many favorable returns are being received from those desirous of taking part in the fair.

PARNELL TO O'BRIEN.

THE LATTER'S NEW MANIFESTO ON THE DEAD EX-LEADER.

He Replies to Bitter Charges Made by the Parnellites, and Publishes a Letter From Their Hero Concerning Their Politica Relations With Each Other.

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- It has been intimated for some days past that William O'Brien was preparing a statement, or manifesto, in reply to the recent Parneilite defiances which have been scattered right and left by have been prematurely jubilant over having that party. Mr. O'Brien's statement was How He Revenged Himself on Seno given to the public to-day. The following are extracts:

> I have waited since the funeral hoping that the late Mr. Parnell's leading supporters, knowing my relations with Mr. Parnell at Boulogne, would have the manliness to dissociate themselves from the diabolical charges circulated broadcast by their special organ that Mr. Dillon and myself hounded their leader to death. Now are the counsels of peace madly and finally cast to the winds; now have the foulest insinuations as to our treatmen: of Mr. Parnell become part of the machinery of the dissension mongers.
>
> Mr. Parnell's own feelings as to my treatment of him are explained in the following letter, written to me on the day we broke off negotiations: I have waited since the funeral, hopin

> negotiations: "My Dear O'Brien—I desire to express to you how deeply I feel the kindness and gentieness of spirit shown to me by you throughout the negotiations. I have felt all along that I had no right to expect from anybody the constant anxiety to meet my views the intense desire that all proposals claiming your sanction should be as palatable as possible to me, which so distinguished your conduct in the communications which passed between us. I know that you have forgiven much roughness and asperity on my part, and that you have made allowances for some unreasonable conduct from "FERRUARY 11, 1890. my part, and that you have made allowances for some unreasonable conduct from
> me which, to anybody gifted with less
> patience and conciliation than yourself,
> would have been most difficult. I appreciate
> intensely the difficulties which surrounded
> you during these negotiations, the constant
> daily anxiety which would have been overwhelming to anybody possessed of less couage and devotion than yourself. I fervently
> hope and believe that the prospects of Ireland are not so dark as you fear, and, after a
> little time having passed through the clouds
> and darkness, we shall again stand on our
> former footing, when in happier days we

former footing, when in happier days we were comrades in arms in behalf of a united eland.
"Dearest O'Brien, I am always yours,
"Charles S. Parnell."

DEATH IN A TENEMENT.

The Structure Catches Fire, and Five In mates Lose Their Lives.

LONDON, October 16 .- A tenement house caught fire early this morning in the dock district of London known as Millwall. The rickety stairs were immediately burned away, thus cutting off the escape of a number of the inmates. When the firemen reached the spot they found the building in of their personal arrangements consequent | a mass of flames and learned that there were still several people on the upper

With commendable promptness the firemen made several gallant efforts to reach the endangered people, but all such efforts were repelled by the volume of flames, which were tast eating their way upward At last, when the fire was finally subdued sufficiently to enable the firemen to mount to the top of the charred tenement, they found the bodies of an old woman of 76, a young woman and three children, all htd-

dled together as they tried to escape from the smoke which had sufforsted them.

The Proposed European Zollvere'n Making Much Headway.

NEGOTIATING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

ROME, Oct. 16.-The refusal of Switzerland and Servis to negotiate at Munich for a commercia! alliance with the powers in the Triple Alliance, coupled with the apparent failure of the powers to agree with each other, has conveyed the impression in well-informed quarters that Italy will fail to obtain the concessions she demands and that without her the proposed alliance will lose all its significance.

It is, however, semi-officially denied that the negotiations have been adjourned or suspended, but that favorable conclusions are expected to be reached by the end of November. The delay is explained to be due to the fact that Italy wishes to ameliorate the present condition of her commerce and to obtain concessions to produce that result. To accomplish this she is willing to encounter delays, especially as the exist ing treaties do not expire until the end of

Dynamite and Bombs Found. VIENNA, Oct. 16.-An investigation made in the finding yesterday of a dynamite bomb on the Reichenberg railroad bridge in Bohemia, resulted in the discovery of an iron vessel which contained a quantity of loose dynamite, some dynamite cartridges. some gunpowder and some fuses. In addi-

tached was found in the framework of the It is believed these had been concealed there in order to avoid seizure as a result of the constant domiciliary visits since the late explosion. French Bishops' Protests Unheeded. PARIS. Oct. 16 .- At a meeting of the Cabinet the protest of the Archbishop of Rheims and of the Bishop of Angers against the Government order prohibiting bishops from leaving their dioceses without

permission from the Government, has been

issued as a result of the disorders in the

Pantheon at Rome. After careful consid-

The order complained of was

eration the Cabinet decided that the order must be inforced by all possible means. Germans Vicing With the French Army. BERLIN, Oct. 16 .- The military authorities have decided to extend the short service experiment. The two battalions now live in the hearts of the independent men of quartered at Metz will be composed wholly of recruits. They will be taught all the exercises the first year, the second being de-voted to a repetition and extension on a

An English Bank Embezzler.

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- Arthur E. Smithers, Managing Director of the English bank of the River Plate, was arrested to-day charged with stealing \$35,000. The prisoner for years past has been in the habit of taking oney from the funds of the bank, but until recently he had been able to replace the sums abstracted before the auditing of accounts took place.

Russia's Asiatic Encroachments.

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- The Times corre spondent at St. Petersburg, recording the coultful on the early probability of organic | events in Pamir, says that England must be prepared for the Russian acquisition of some the Kashgar frontier districts.

> A Royal Match Arranged. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.-It is reported that a marriage has been arranged between THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

the Czarewitch and the Duchess Eliza of

AN AUSTRALIAN CABINET DEFEAT.

The New South Wales Ministry Headed by Parkes Will Probably Besign. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 16 .- The Gov rnment vesterday opposed a motion to the effect that the Government bill regulating the mining laws should be returned to the mmittee which had considered it, in order that the eight-hour law clause which it contained might be eliminated. The motion was carried by a vote of 49 to 41. ately after the announcement of the result of the vote the House adjourned. It is understood that in consequence of this defeat of the Government the Cabinet will resign. Sir Henry Parkes, who is Premier and Colonial Secretary, was one of the leaders in the Australian federation movement, and hence the crisis attracts greater attention throughout Australia than it otherwise would.

STOFIEL'S letter from the iron ore regions for THE DISPATCH to-morrow

describes how the great ore boats are loaded. Illustrated from photographs. GARCIA'S LAST MURDER.

THE CRIME WHICH THE CUBAN BRIG AND EXPLATED.

Hernandez and His Wife Because They Betrayed Bim to the Police-Hacked to Death With Machetes.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.-The story of the rime for which Bandit Manuel Garcia recently paid the penalty with his life at La Cabana Castle shows every evidence that the murder of Senor Hernandez and his wife was cold blooded. The scene of the crime, La Conformidad plantation, is about one mile from the village of Quivican, in the Province of Havana.

Hernandez busied himself in preparing the meal and when it was ready he took it to the bandits. As he turned to leave Garcia said: "Now prepare dinner for us. Retire and do not reply." This new order filled Hernandez with terror, as he feared that he would be discovered and punished by the authorities for succoring the bandits. He retired to his house and consulted with his wife. They agreed to flee to De Leon's house for refuge. They did so, leav-Leon's house for refuge. They did so, leaving the old aunt to protect their humble belongings, as they believed that the bandits would do no harm to her. No sooner had the fugitives reached De Leon's house than Garcia sent word for Hernandez to send him the dinner he had ordered. Hernandez upon receiving this order, ex claimed:

"I have nothing to give them and I do not protect baudits! They may kill me, but I will try to reach Quivican!" In a short time he and his wife started for that village, arrived safely and informer the Alcalde, Senor Canga Arguelles, of what had happened. Senor Arguelles promised them protection and the next day a body of troops was dispatched to capture the bandits. No trace of Garcia and his

companions could be found.

Suddenly the three bandits entered.

"Everybody flat on his face!" cried Garcia, and all dropped to the floor with their faces

"Where are those people—Hernandez and his wife?" demanded Garcia, addressing De Leon.
"There," replied the terrified man,

pointing to the room to which Hernandez had just gone. Senora Hernandez interposed her body to protect her husband. Drawing his machete, a knife weighing about 12 pounds and used by the Subans for many purposes, Garcia threw Senora Hernandez aside and hacked Hernandez. The negro Placencia attacked Senora Hernandez and killed her also. The

PORTER DEFENDS HIS CENSUS. What the Coming Volumes Will Show

murderers continued to shower blows upon

Relation to Farm Mortgages. BOSTON, Oct. 16 .- Census Superintendent

Porter to-night talked about the census to the American Statistical Association. He stated that when completed the eleventh census will make not less than 25 quarto volumes of 1,000 pages each. Other utterances were: The health "boomer" in our large cities usually ignored the census altogether. This was so in 1870 and 1880 in many cities. They calmly add 50,000 or 100,000 to the census returns, thus keeping down death rates and let the people feast on the luscious falsehood rather than offend them by the bitter truth He stated that the printing of the first 400

or 500 pages of the population volume is about complete and will be ready before Congress meets; that four final volumes relating to special inquiries are going to the Government Printing Office, and that the greater part of the special work greater part of the special work will be finished this year. The result of the direct inquiry as to the debt on farms and homes is not yet complete, but inquiry had so far advanced that Mr. Porter able to state that the average farm and home debt of the partial returns from counties distributed through the Union was shown to be \$1,288 for farms and \$924 for homes. these averages hold good for the United States, there is an existing debt in force of \$2,500,000,000 on the farms and homes occupied by the owners and incumbered.

MANY WESTERN TOPICS

To Come Before the Trans-Mississippi Con gress at Omaha Next Week. OMAHA, Oct. 16 .- The meeting of the

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress in this city, commencing on Monday and continuing until Friday, will be largely attended. At least 200 delegates will be in attendance.

A long list of important subjects have been prepared for presentation to the congress, among them being corn as a food, irrigation and arid lands, deep waters and harbors on the Gulf, transportation business in foreign countries by American citizens, mining, mines and mineral lands, immigration, investments by foreigners, Indian reservations, sales of timber lands, a bankrupt law, admission of the Territories, the over flow of rivers, coinage of silver, manufact ures in the United States and railroads.

SMUGGLING ON THE BIO GRANDE.

Horses and Cattle in Droves Driven Acr the Mexican Border.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 16.-Hon. Henry Terrell, Deputy United States Attorney for this district, returned here to-day from a business trip along the upper Rio Grande border. He states that there is a heavy business in smuggling horses and cattle from Mexico into the United States all

along that part of the border.

Since the passage of the McKinley bill, which places a duty of \$30 a head on horses and \$10 a head on cattle, the smugglers have found the inducement to carry on a profita-ble business irresistible.

The Latest Mafia Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16 .- Gaelano Barro gona, an Italian, was assassinated to-night The affair bears all the marks of the Mana There was a jolly game of cards at an Italian saloon near the French Market. A quarrel, a stampede, and as the victim reached the door, he was riddled with bullets. The police have arrested the proprietor of the place and several others. but there is no positive proof as to who did the shooting. It is a curious fact that the Maña is heard of exactly a year after Chief Hennessey's death.

A REVIEW of the week's sporting events and all the news of the sporting world in

WHY SUGAR IS FREE

McKinley Clearly Answers a Democratic Editor's Oueries.

BIG MEETING AT SPRINGFIELD. Millionaire Thomas Says Campbell Will

Surely Be Defeated. THE PEOPLE'S PARTY INFLUENCE GONE

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 16,-When Major McKinley reached here this evening he was received with a cannonade. The Springfield citizens are the proud possessors of several Gatling guns, and they never miss an opportunity to use them. The Major was entertained by General Bushnell. This town is the home also of another wellknown Republican, ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer.

The meeting was held in the City Hall, and the auditorium, which will hold about 1,200 people, was packed. Many were turned away. General Bushnell presided. In the afternoon McKinley addressed another large audience in the open air at Eaton. This is where Mr. Harris, candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket, lives. He was present, but did not make a speech.

The Major delivered himself at length on the tariff and silver issues. He first called the attention of the voters to the importance of electing a Republican Legislature. A Democratic editor submitted two questions to McKinley to answer, which he did very easily. He wanted to know if no duty on sugar made it cheaper, whether free trade would not have the same effect on other articles, and wherein does the tariff benefit the farmer.

THE MAJOR'S CLEAR REPLIES. The Major replied to the latter question by quoting the prices of a list of manufactured products that the grangers use, which had been greatly reduced in price under the operation of the new tariff. A under the operation of the new tariff. A number of farmers were present, and they assented to all of McKinley's points. He said the American people had tried for more than 100 years to raise enough sugar for home consumption. At the end of this time they produced only 8 pounds out of every 100 consumed. With such limited competition at home, the tariff was a tax and a burden. The aim of the protective tariff is to foster those things we can produce in this country and to bring we can produce in this country and to bring in free what we have not and cannot make This is why free sugar lowered the price.

In the case of other industries the keen ompetition at home soon reduces the rates, and this is how the tariff cheapens prices.

Free trade would in time wipe out the home industries, and then the people would be at the mercy of the foreign producers, who could charge them what they pleased. In this way free trade would result in advanced

THOMAS HOPELESS OF CAMPBELL. The meeting in Springfield was a great success. The first decisive opinion from a Democrat as to the utter hopelessness of Campbell's cause I received this afternoon n Springfield. It came from no less a man than John H. Thomas, of the most promi-nent Democratic leaders and manufacturers in the State. It is true he is recognized as an anti-Campbellite, but it bodes no good fo the Governor when such strong men in his party, while not openly against him, are practically doing nothing for him. Repub-licans believe that McKinley would win on the tariff, even if the Democrats were united, but the internecine feuds in the Democratic party will only make the

Major's victory more conspicuous. Two years ago Mr. Thomas was among the strongest opponents Brice had for Payne's seat in the Senate. Mr. Thomas may be charged with being a sulker and kicker, but this year he is leaving politics alone and deveting his time to business. "My throat has been too sore to go on the stump," he said, in discussing the situation," and I am not posted on the politics of the State. Do I think Campbell will be re-elected? Well, t would certainly be a great victory for him

if he was. CAMPBELL A WEAK CANDIDATE. "You must not forget that Ohio is naturilly a Republican State, and this year the Republicans are aroused and awake. So are the Democrats for that matter. I don't think Campbell is the strongest man we could have put up. While his speeches on the tariff are straight enough now, his record in the past on this question has not een Democratic. I know a number of Re publicans who are disgusted with McKiney, as exemplified in his tariff bill, bu they tell me in voting for Campbell they are not easting their ballots for a man who fully

represents their views.
"I believe a thoroughly anti-tariff man could defeat McKinley easily in this State. I suppose it looks now as if McKinley will be elected. I know that two weeks ago the Major was very doubtful about the outcome. got this straight, and I know it is correct, He was very much worried over the Alli-ance movement among the farmers in the Western Reserve. At that time it was quite formidable, and I don't know whether

it has subsided since or not.
"The People's party would have had great influence in the State had it not been for the Springfield Convention. They made a great mistake in their platform and nomince. Both swamped the party. Seitz has been too often before the people and is not a strong man. The party threw away its chances with blunders. It looks to me now as if they would not poll much of a vote. Certainly it will not be nearly as large as they thought it would be.

CAN'T GET THE LEGISLATURE.

"Now for the Legislature. I don't see how it is possible for the Democrats to get it. The Republicane have the advantage over us in the apportionment. They had a majority of the board and they made some districts Republican that were Democratic I think the Republican majority in the next House and Senate on joint ballot will be more than 10, probably 15. We captured the last Legislature by making a still hunt in the close counties. I directed the fight myself, and I never visited one of them. Charley Foster went through these counties and he told the Republican managers not to worry about them, as he could not see the least sign of Democratic activity any

'My advice to the Democrats was to work under cover and get out the Democratic vote. The Republicans were filled with apathy and I knew this was all we had to do to gain victory. You see by stirring up the Republicans the plan would have been discovered. That is the way we carried the last Legislature. I don't know what the leaders are doing at Columbus this year, but I suppose the Republicans are wide awake. In fact Mr. Thomas feels that the Demo-crats have lost their foothold in the State and that the Republicans will have a clean

sweep in November.

BITTER AGAINST MILLS. Before leaving Dayton this morning, I vent out to the Soldiers' Home. The 5.000 veterans living there are mainly Republicans and interested in securing more pen-sions. I found many of the old boys were bitter against Mills, because in a recent speech he said the Government was paying too much for pensions and there were too many deadbeats in the Dayton Home. These remarks lined up the wavering Republicans and had a bad effect on the Democrats. Old Major Bickham, the Dayton fighting editor, predicts McKinley's election with a majority not less than 20,000. He also thinks the Republicans have a sure cinch

on the Legislature. President Ellis, of the Ohio State Grange, was in Springfield to-day making arrangements for the National Convention. He ments for the National Convention. He says McKinley will be elected, and he thinks Sherman will be returned to the Senate. He believes in free coinage and the to make the Indian self-supporting.

reciprocity idea. He added that the farmers in the State were not stirred up on the tariff question. The platform of the People's party, together with Seits, killed its influence. The Grange is non-partisan, and its member will see as they have in the ROOSEVELT IS

That the Clerks Refuse to Be Bled its members will vote as they have in the for Campaign Funds.

Ex-District Attorney Oscar T. Martin states that the Clarke County Republica Committee is not working together. He questions the Republicanism of some of the members, but he is confident that the Republican county ticket will be elected. HE IS OPPOSED TO ASSESSMENTS.

WITH A RETRACTION OF CHARGES

MADE BY A NEW YORK PAPER.

was held in the large Memorial Hall and the building was crowded. He made tariff

his principal theme and sought to show that

high tariff was a protection to the manfac-

turers and a disadvantage to the wage earn-

ers. He did not touch the silver or State

AN entertaining description of a minis-

ter's trip to Australia on board a Pacific

steamship will be published in THE DIS-PATCH to-morrow.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE.

the State Commission.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The standing committee of the World's Fair

Commission has been rearranged under a

rule adopted at the last meeting as follows:

A NOVEL WILL CASE.

Hitherto Unknown Questions to the Law

SYRACUSE, Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-The Sur-

rogate of Madison county is here on an ex-

traordinary case which has been presented

to him, and which will probably not be set-

tled until the Court of Appeals has passed

upon it, since it involves questions hitherto

unknown to the law. The controversy arises

over the division of the estate of Samuel A.

Weed, who amassed a little fortune in the

In anticipation of death, Weed made a

will, but learning that the fact that he was

childless entitled the State to a portion of

his estate, he took his nephew into his con-

fidence and entrusted him with the fulfill-

ment of the provisions of the will, which,

however, was to be destroyed. Weed died

in September last and Davis carried out his

promise, as he subsequently confessed to the

the discovery that the destruction of the

will was a State's prison offense. Suicide

has been hinted, owing to the mystery which surrounded the event.

FORCED TO FACE DEATH.

A Conductor's Foot Catches in a Frog and

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.-[Special.]

Conductor James Little, freight conductor

of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was just con-

cluding his night's work at the Point House

road last night, when he found it necessary

to shift his train. It had backed down a

short distance, and Little walked up to the

the other end of the train to come back.

switch, giving a signal to the engineer at

His foot caught him in a frog and held

him fast. The train moved back slowly.

It was perhaps 500 feet away, but no one saw him and his cries were drowned by the

rattle of the cars and the puffing of the en-

gine. He must have thus faced death fully

two minutes before the back bumper caught

him and threw him under the wheels. He

NEW LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT.

For 55 Cents an Acre.

DENVER, Oct. 16 .- The Commission ap-

ointed by the Secretary of the Interior to

egotiate with the Shoshone and Arapahoe

Indians, of Wyoming, for a cession of a

part of the Wind River Reservation, has

effected an agreement with the Indians

under which they cede to the United States

more than half their reservation, the Gov-

ernment getting about 1,100,000 acres out of

For the lands ceded the Indians receive

a total of about 2,000,000 acres.

Large Section of Wyoming Purchas

He Is Killed by a Train.

with his nephew, Henry Davis.

Confront the Court.

Watres.

Upon.

Congress Should Prohibit Even the Solicit-ISRAEL. ing of Money By CAMPBELL NOT CONTENT

AMENDING THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. - President He Will Still Push the Libel Suits-Two Roosevelt, of the Civil Service Commis-Big Meetings Held by Him at Bowling sion, has returned to his official duties after Green and Toledo-Free Trade Dwelt a protracted vacation passed at his Western ranch. The commissioner is no less free in TOLEDO, Oct. 16 .- [Special.] -- Governor stating his views on various topics than be-Campbell completed his tour of the Demofore he went away and talks boldly about ratic counties of the Northwest when he the New York campaign, political assessclosed his meeting at St. Mary's last night. ments, etc. To a reporter he said to-day At an early hour the start for Bowling that he had never seen the Republicans so Green was made. This is the county seat of sincerely confident of success in New York Wood, one of the Republican counties of State as they are now.

"I believe," he said, "that Fassett is gothis section of the State. Major McKinley was here a few weeks ago, and had a splening to be elected. Of course I desire his did meeting, and the Democrats decorated election for both State and country. I their streets and residences and helped to think his election will be a great thing for reciprocated in a handsome manner.

A large stand had been erected in one of the cause of ballot reform." Speaking of the report that he intended resigning from the principal streets, and while the Gov-ernor was speaking there were about 8,000 people in the audience. However, many of these were Republican farmers. The Govthe Civil Service Commission, he said that the report had reached him out West, but there never was any foundation for the re-

ernor was aware of the fact that he was AS TO CAMPAIGN LEVIES. talking to a great many Republicans, and he said nothing that would give offense.

He soon dropped into his usual light vein, and had his audience laughing at the expense of the Republican papers which in-He said he had not yet looked much into the matter of attempts to levy political as-sessments this fall, but that he had an impression that whatever efforts were being sisted he should be more serious in his speeches. In this good-natured manner he made in that direction were not meeting with success. "I want to say," he said, "that no employe of the Government has sought to impress his auditors that free trade would be a good thing for the farmers any reason to fear that he may be made to suffer in any way for refusing to make campaign contributions. Every one of them is The Governor was shown the New York perfectly safe in refusing to pay up, and I think they have pretty generally come to Recorder's retraction of its recent charges against him and asked if this would end

appreciate the fact.
"I should like Congress to amend the law the libel suits at the New York end of the line. He quickly replied that it would not, as he had demanded of the Recorder that he be furnished with the name of the so as to prohibit anyone from soliciting money for campaign purposes from Governthat he be furnished with the name of the party who furnished the information on which the publication was based. "If this is not done," said the Governor, "I will push the suits to the very end. My proceedings against the newspapers which have attacked my private character are not for political effect, as has been charged, and I think this statement will be verified after ment employes. There is no more reason why a circular asking for campaign contributions should be sent to a Government clerk than that the same request should be made to a factory or any private establishment. I have seen some things about attempts by Mr. Lowry, or whatever the name is, to get money from the clerks for the Ohio I get this campaign off my hands."

The Governor's meeting here to-night CLERKS DO NOT SCARE.

"The implied threat in the last paragraph of his circular of October 7 looks like an at-tempt to frighten the clerks into contributing, and I am exceedingly gratified to hear that he has not been successful. He has no claim to contributions from clerks, and no power to enforce any demand upon them for campaign funds. I understand, through reading the newspapers, that he is com-plaining that he cannot get the money he expected from the clerks; that they do not respond to his calls. This delights me. I am glad that the clerks feel their independence and that they are not compelled to stand and deliver. I hope he will not get A Rearrangement of the Members Made by a cent from the clerks."

In view of the fact that all the depart-ment officials in Washington, from the Cabinet members down, are giving their direct or indirect support to the assessment system, Mr. Roosevelt's observations are ant to make him more than ever unpopular with Postmaster General Wanamaker and his colleagues.

TRADE ON THE RIVERS. STATISTICS OF TRANSPORTATION FROM THE CENSUS OFFICE.

eresting Figures on Tonnage and Valu

rule adopted at the last meeting as follows:
Agriculture—A. B. Farquhar, Joel A. Herr,
John I. Carter, Roger S. Searle, J. K. P. Hall,
J. C. Walker, E. A. Bigler.
Horticulture—Miss Marv E. McCandless,
Mrs. Ida A. Elkins Tyler, J. W. Woodside, R.
A. Mercur, J. C. Walker.
Live Stock—T. Bradley, John I. Carter, J.
A. Herr, H. J. McAteer, J. P. S. Gobin.
Fish—Albert J. Barr, W. W. Clendenin,
Robert E. Wright, J. K. P. Hall, S. Muhr.
Mines—Louis A. Watress, Morgan B. Williams, James M. Guffey, Lewis Emery, Jr.,
William Hasson, C. C. Thompson, J. B.
Oliver. Oliver.
Machinery—Edward H. Williams, A. B.
Farquhar, Luther S. Bent, James M. Guffey,
Roger S. Searle. of Craft on the Ohio, Mississippi and Tributaries-The Amount of Money Expended by Congress. Transportation-A. W. Taylor, Joseph C. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- Mr. Walker, P. A. B. Widener, A. J. Barr, L. Clark Davis,
Manufactures—L. S. Bent, J. B, Oliver, G. N. Riley, E. H. Williams, P. Foley,
Electricity—W. B. Gill, L. C. Davis, A. W,
Taylor, W. W. Clendenin, G. N. Riley,
Fine Arts—William McClelland, Robert
Brownfield, Mrs. T. M. Jones, Mrs. Harriet
A. Lucas, H. J. McAteer, Lewis Emery, Jr.,
A. G. Reenigk Walker, P. A. B. Widener, A. J. Barr, L. having been made concerning the statistics of transportation in the rivers of the Mississippi Valley, the Superintendent of the

Census has made public the following information in advance of the publication of a bulletin on the subject which is being A. Lucas, H. J. McAteer, Lewis Emery, Jr., A. G. Roenigk.

Liberal Arts—S. M. Guffey, P. Foley, Thomas Bradley, W. B. Gill, R. L. Brown-field, P. A. B. Widener, J. B. Oliver. Ethnology, Arcæology, etc.—H. J. Mc-Ateer, Robert Purvis, M. B. Williams, S. Muhr, W. Hasson, E. A. Bigler, Louis A. Watres. prepared. It is found from the census returns that on the Upper Mississippi and its tributaries there were in 1889 283 steamers of a tonnage

of 38,850 tons and a value of \$2,199,069; also that on these same rivers there were owned 348 unrigged craft of a tonnage of 188,583 tons and a value of \$255,723, a total of 631 of all craft of 227,433 tons tonnage, and of \$2 454 792 in value. On the lower Mississippi and the tributaries there were 282 steamers of a tonnage of 64,292 tons and a value of \$3,133,472; 272

unrigged craft of a tonnage of 177,780 tons and a value of \$1,022,200, making a total of 554 craft of a tonnage of 242,072 tons and a value of \$4,155,672. On the Ohio river and its tributaries there were 537 steamers of a tonuage of 107,196 tion to delirium tremens as does a severe tons, and a value of \$5,192,710; 5,708 unrigged crafts of a tonnage of 2,813,273 tons and a value of \$3,503,631, making a total of

West and afterward resided in Casenovia 6,245 craft of a tonnage of 2,920,469 tons, and a value of \$8,696,341. The aggregates of these figures with the addition of 15 steamers and unrigged craft on the Red river of the North, having a on the Red river of the North, tonnage of 11,406 tons and a value of \$25,20 will give for all the rivers of the Missis sippi Valley a grand total of 7,445 craft. having a tonnage of 3,401,380 tons and a

value of \$15,332,000.

One of the tables which will be presented n the forthcoming bulletin is that which will give the amount appropriated by Con gress for the survey, improvement and maintenance of the waterways of the Missis-sippi Valley from 1802 to the pres-ent. Up to and including 1879, there had been appropriated for this purpose the sum of \$34,151,999. In the decade from 1880 to 1889, inclusive, there was appropriated \$39, 393,726, and in the Congressional appropria-tion act of September, 1890, there was ap-propriated for the same purpose \$9,390,700, a grand total of \$83,482,425.

OBJECTS TO SATURDAY WORK. Clerk Who Has Scruples Against Labor ing on the Seventh Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-A

clerk named Austin in the office of the

Fourth Auditor of the Treasury addressed letter to his chief the other day, saying that he believed the seventh day of the week should be observed as the Sabbath. He suffered great distress of conscience on account of being forced to labor on that day, and wanted to be informed if there was any way in which he could be relieved from Saturday work. The inquiry was referred to Secretary Foster, who turned it over to the truly good Judge Crounz, his popular assistant secretary, for reply.

It was a new and interesting point to deofficially, but Judge Crounz readily reached the conclusion that if the youngentleman could not conscientiously wor during those six days that were recognized as being proper for work by a vast majority of the civilized world, he had better arrange for employment in which he could cho his own days. A great number of people who did not believe in the observance of

Inventors Organize a Club,

the week and the Seventh Day devotees

\$600,000, or about 55 cents an acre. Of this amount all but a cash payment of \$50,000 will be put into funds for the benefit of the Indians, and the annual interest expended Sr. Louis, Oct. 16.-There is a movement in the purchase and maintenance of an Indian cattle herd, giving them irrigation ditches, schools and other things necessary on foot in this city to organize a society to protect the rights of inventors. A call has on June 14 a remarkable magnetic disturbbeen issued for a meeting to-night. Under | sace took place.

the plan adopted by the Mechanical Development Club the discovery of a new idea in mechanics or physics will submit it to a Board of Directors, who will pass on the case. If a favorable decision is reached the club will bear the expense of putting the invention on the mechanical Pack. the invention on the market. This will be the only organization of its kind in the country, but in Europe there is one similar to it, the Academy of Invention of Paris.

FORTUNE TELLING IN CHINA.

The commonest kind of fortune-telling is

The Victim Reads His Fate After Shaking Up a Lot of Sticks.

found in every joss house in China, writes William E. S. Fales. Upon the altar table is a cylindrical vase about three inthes in diameter and ten inches high half filled with long, flat bamboo sticks a foot in. length. The number varies from 60 to 150. Each stick is inscribed with a sentence and dress to the Philadelphian Society at Princerest and comes forward and upward stick is then taken to a priest, who reads the number and either reads the fortune belonging to the number from a well-worn book, or, what is more common, gives a slip of paper on which is lithographed a short statement of good and evil things that are to come to the applicant. The "fortunes" are written in the literary Chinese language and are much more poetic than clear and accurate. Following is a sample fortune

"Sails on the ocean bring wealth and joy to him who merits, but pain and ill-tidings to the unconscientious. A dark cloud makes he fertile field seem barren, but the sunlight after a time drives it away. The thought in thy mind shall blossom in silver and diamonds, unless during thy sleep it is stolen by thy foe. Under the trees, thou shalt find repose and rest, but the fruit must be tended day and night. Sickness is of a day and a night and rightfully regarded should bring wisdom and right living to the afflicted.

SLEIGHT-OF-HAND SAVED HIM. How a Deserter Got the Better of Three

Soldiers Who Were Guarding Him. A corporal and two privates, having in their custody a deserter, were enjoying themselves at a country tavern near St. Louis one day during the recent war, says his military guardians with several entertaining sleight-of-hand tricks, but being encumbered with the steel ruffles com-plained he could not display his skill to advantage, and requested to have his hands at liberty whilst he exhibited a favorite trick, which he described. This being greed to, he proceeded to tie the hands of the three soldiers and his own together with handkerchief, which he was wholly to

loose with a gentle stroke. The magic knots were tied, but, on being shaken, the knots all remained firm except the one which held the deserter. This fell asunder with a touch; and, quick as an arrow, he lifted up the sash and darted headforemost through the window, leaving his keepers raging at each other, and tugging like ill coupled hounds, before they thought of cutting asunder their bonds, which having effected, they commenced a warm chase; but the deserter having got the start, rendered their efforts ineffectual TRICKS OF THE JOSS ROOM.

How the Celestial Masters of the Black Art Fool Intelligent People.

On account of the education of the hierarchy and their living together in the joss houses and convents, where the more expert can teach the others all the details of the science, the professor of the black art in China is much more skillful than his colleague in the United States, writes William E. S. Fales, who is with Consul Bedloe in China. Thus for example, they make frequent use of that curious principle in acousics which causes an object to emit a musical sound out of sympathy with that given by another ossessing the same nat-

ural note. In the joss room there will be a handsome bronze gong, supported by three or four wooden pillars. When a searcher after truth is interviewing the priest in another part of the room, the gong will give out its melodious sound either in answer to a question or else to accent some exhortation or advice. The trickhas deceived many unfamiliar with science who never dreamed that the dry wooden har extended it might be 100 feet to another part of the temple would carry the sound wave from the latter place and so set the gong in motion. The same principle is applied to musical statues, ancient relics and what the unregenerate European calls 'potted ancestors.'

HEALTH-Shirley Dare's letter for tomorrow's big DISPATCH treats of the food

Mania-a-Potu and Dellrium. st. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Mania-a-notu bears about the same relacold to a fever; or, in other words, the difference between the two is the difference between imagination and reality. In the former the victim has hallucing tions, sees strange sights, and hears people talking to and about him, all of which imaginary ideas he can be out reasoned of; but when the latter condition obtains, then everything becomes a reality, and all the powers this side of eternity cannot con-

vince him to the contrary. In Favor of the Nicaragua Canal, SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 .- Ex-State Surveyor General Willey addressed the Bankers' Convention to-day on the subject of irrigation and district bonds. He indorsed them as a safe investment for foreign capital. Captain W. L. Merry address convention regarding the merits of the Nicaragua Canal, and the resolution affirming it to be the sense of the convention that the canal should be built, and that the United States should furnish the means of construction, was adopted.

The Ladies Elect New Officers.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Oct. 16.-At this morning's executive session of the National Congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women officers were elected as follows for the year 1891-92: President, Julia Ward Howe, Rhode Island: Vice President for Pennsylvania, Mary E. Cobb; Secretary, Elizabeth Lord Tifft, Butfalo: Treasurer, Henrietta I. F. Wolcott, Dedham, Mass.; Auditors, Sophia Curtis Hoffman, New York; Ella V. Mark, M. D., Maryland.

The Reward of Industry. Youth's Companion, t A Hoosier lad of 12 years was industri-

ously at work upon a pile of wood in his mother's back yard when he was approached by a playmate. "Hello, Ben," said the youngster, "do you get anything fer cuttin' the wood. "Well, I reckon I do," replied replied Ben "Ma gives a cent a day fer doin' it."
"What you goin' do with yer mone "What you goin' do with yer money?"
"Oh, she's savin' it fer me, and when I get enough she's goin' to get me a new

Melbourne May Have Caused It.

one day as more sacred than another were compelled to obey the old law commanding respect for the holiness of the first day of At a meeting of the Meteorological S ciety of Mauritius, on July 30, it was stated would have to accept the situation as they that on June 13 and 14 last, thunder-storms occurred in that island. This, so far as was known, was the first instance of a thunderstorm having taken place there since the year 1801. There was a considerable increase of sun spots at about this time, and

The President of Princeton Now Put on the Theological Rack.

SOME OLD VIEWS ON PURGATORY

THE EXPLANATION GIVEN OF THE MATTER

Brought Up Against Him, to Prove the

Doctor's Unsoundness.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PRINCETON, Oct. 16 .- An article printed in this week's New York Evangelist, entitled

a number. The worshiper stands before the | ton, March 31, 1887," has caused some comaltar, bows, takes the "luck-vase" bows or ment to-day among the Princeton theologikneels three times and then shakes the box ans. The question was then known as the with a sliding motion until one of "Andover controversy." This is the senthe sticks separates itself from the tence of Dr. Patton's address which has caused most comment and which is used by until it hangs over the boxes' edge. The the Evangelist to show the unsoundness of Dr. Patton on the subject of future proba-

"Dr. Patton on Future Probation, an ad-

It is only due to ourselves and the men interested that we should understand and appreciate what Andover believes and not appreciate what Andover believes and not recklessly accuse her of holding what she does not hold. We should form our judgments on an understanding of the exact limitations of the views entertained. It is not a doctrine of purgatory as we understand that. We continually see men going into the other world imperfectly. They must be imperfect when they reach there and need some time for restoration or change. They don't hold to the doctrine of restoration, nor to this hope for all.

DR. PATTON'S EXPLANATION. A reporter called on Dr. Patton this evening in regard to his reported utterances on future probation. Dr. Patton said: "I will fix that in a minute for you. The article in the Evangelist is a very imperfect report of an extemporaneous talk given in a very formal way to the Philadelphian

Society in Princeton College, in response to an invitation of the students. "Iwas very much surprised when a few days afterwards a young man, Mr. Frank Hyatt Smith, called upon me with the galley proof of the address, which he was about to print in the magazine which was published by the Philadelphian Society. I refused to allow the article to appear, because I was under engagement to write for the Forum and also cause it didn't have the literary form that the New York Ledger. The deserter amused I would wish a printed utterance of mine to

> NOTHING IN IT TO REGRET. "I have not read the article carefully, but

I have as yet seen nothing in it to regret, except its fragmatary character and its lack of literary form. There is only one sentence that can be construed as implying belief in complete sanctification at death any intelligent reader will see that I am describing the doctrine of purgatory and not expressing my own view. A simple change of a period to a colon is sufficient to make this clear. "The article as it appears in the Evangelist

does not raise a theological question respect-ing my soundness in the faith, but one of a somewhat different nature, growing out of the fact that I had authoritatively forbidden the publication of the address at the time of its delivery, and when the publication of it in the way originally contemplated was under my control. Dr. Patton was a professor in the semi-nary at the time the address was delivered.

The error in punctuation referred to by Dr. Patton is after the words "we understand GROVER AND THE BABY.

of men, but Friday and Saturday of the

How the Ex-President Has Performed Since He Became a Father. Mr. Cleveland is usually the most serene

week he became a father he acted for all the world like a very young man, and a very happy one at that, says a friend of the ex-President in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The appearance of that baby in his household thoroughly disorganized it, and I derstand that Mr. Cleveland missed two meals without noticing it. He is ordinarily a good and regular eater. During a few hours of his banishment to his library, at the most i down in his shirt sleeves slippers, and made frequent inquiries of the nurses and servants engaged in the sick chamber whose offices he envied. When he

talking with him three days later, that he had not even then descended from the realms of intoxicating enthusiasm.

He has not attended to any business since the little one came. If the little blue-eyed girl wears all the nice things sent her by friends of papa and mamma, she will be in baby clothes for half a dozen years. Every minute of the first week brought a new trophy for her, and the social intimates

was liberated and shown his new daughter

he acted like a boy, and I fancied, after

MISTAKES ABOUT DRUNKARDS.

of her parents really outdid themselves in

their lavish offerings.

When Delirium Sets in Stimulants Merely Aggravate the Disease. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An error often emanates from so-called temperance lecturers, who either from ignorance, or desire to create profound horror, have depicted a man dying from the tremens continually "screaming for rum." Records can not be produced to attest such a statement. As a matter of fact, a person will often quit drinking when the delirium commences, without knowing he is in that condition. In an actual case he never realizes that he is delirious. He imagines himself all right and everyone else wrong. Another error lies in the supposition by many that a person always dies from the With proper treatment he may pass through many, and finally die

from old age.

Again, the idea is entertained, and even by some physicians, that a complete withdrawal of alcoholic stimulants from an excessive drinker is liable to produce de-lirium. On the contrary, when the system becomes impregnated to a certain degree with alcoholic poison, delirium will super-vene whether the habit is continued or not. To continue drinking, or even to partake of liquor at all, is merely to add fuel to fire. or poison to poison.

The Lutheran General Synod. BUFFALO, Oct. 16 .- The General Council

of the Lutheran Church to-day decided to issue a supplement book to the old church book. The application of the English Lutheran Synod of the Northwest for admission into the General Council was postponed until the President of the Augustana Synod gives his opinion.

Tre Next Meeting in Cincinnati. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16 .- The next meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association will be held in Cincinnati in October, 1892.

THE DISPATCH te-morrow will contain Fannie B. Ward's description of the cele-bration of Chile's national holiday.

DIED. GASSENSCHMIDT-On Saturday, October 17, 1891, at 12.15 A. M., at the residence of his brother-in-law, Nicholas Baum, No. 125 High street, Allegheny, Jacob Gassenscemior, aged 32 years, 2 months and 25 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.