THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

He Professes to Be Really Glad That John Redmond Was Successful.

LANDLORDS MAKING HAY

While the Bright Nationalist Sun Is Eclipsed for Awhile.

The Khedive's Death Causing Apprehension in Europe.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH, LONDON, Jan. 9.—Copyright.]—Michael Davitt is in London. He does not attach any importance to his defeat at Waterford, and seems, if anything, rather glad that John Redmond has regained a seat in Parliament, presumably because that gentleman will make a pretty bad leader. Davitt looks to the general election to wipe out friends talk confidently of annihilating "the | their heads, Anglo-Irish party" upon the same

For the moment law absorbs the attention and energies of both parties. Davitt has found it necessary to vindicate his charactor by suing the Dublin Parnellite organ, the Independent, for libel. The National Press and the Independent are about to drag each other into the law courts for slander, libel and other wicked things, and Ireland will enjoy or endure the strange spectacle of Timothy Healy and John Redmond in their barristers' robes wrangling and abusing each other before a bench of Dublin Castle judges. A similar entertainment will be afforded in Cork, Belfast, Waterford and other places where rival patriots are resorting to law.

Landlords Getting in Their Work. The landlords are quietly profiting by the confusion in the Nationalist ranks, gathering in rents without granting abatements and enforcing payment of arrears in the old fashion by threats of eviction. The Tories in Dublin, who have plucked up courage wonderfully since the disruption, announce to-day their intention to contest every seat in that city and county, and last night they actually held a public meeting in St. Stephen's Green division, and talked jubilantly of the good time coming. The chief orator, Justice Askin, gave fitting and accurate expression to the lofty principle on which the Tories in Ireland and for the matter of that in England also, will fight the general election.

"If." he said. "we manage to keep Gladstone out at the next election, we shall keep him - t altogether, for at the succeeding general election he will be 90 years of age. Food for Tories' Disgust.

Similar indecent calculations on Mr. Gladstone's death are publicly and daily in-

apprehension in Europe generally. The French resent the presence of British soldiers on the Nile quite as much as they object to German occupation of Alsace and Lorraine, and not a year is allowed to pass without a demand, more or less direct and imperative, for the evacuation of Egpyt. = It is impossible to doubt that the accession to the Khedivial throne of an inexperienced youth will be followed by a French attempt to prevent him from falling under exclusively British influence, which might result in the permanent exclusion of France from a country which at one time she reparded almost as her own.

Fears of France at Every Court.

The direction and manner in which that attempt will be made is not yet apparent. but there is fear at nearly every Eur court that France will try to induce the Saltan, who is the Khedive's suzerain, to help in destroying or crippling British influence in Fevot, and should His Majesty Turkey consent serious trouble is certain

Prince Abbas, the new Khedive, has been educated almost entirely in Vienna, but he is said to have French "leanings," and this will encourage France to act. The English Government now sees what a mistake was bilities seven years ago, the scheme to cate the royal youngster in England was

The only man in Europe, except Vienna professors, who knows anything about Prince Abbas, is Blum Pasha, a shrewd old German who, for a number of years, was Under Secretary of Finance in Egypt, and is now living on a pension in Vienna. He was a trusted friend of the late Khedive, and has known Prince Abbas since he was a

Blum Pasha's Views of the New Rhedive. Here is what Blum Pasha said vesterday

The Prince has not as yet given mu politics, for no one could have that his father, an apparently temperate in his habits, would die was 46. Abbas, at any rate, hoped father would live many years
id so devoted himself entirely to
a Abbas Pasha has no touch of ces in him, and is amiable, diligent ted to his duties, and, I must add, refreedom after his majority than before, and was to be introduced this winter into Vicana society. For some months past he has land permission to go out with his governor whenever he liked. You know how many temptations a town like Vicana offers to a young prince, and as a friend both of his father and himself, I often watched to see whether he would avail himself of his opportunities, but he remained what he was before, being made a ferik Pachaw by his father, and before receiving latch distinctions from the Sultan, the Emperor of Austria, the Queen of England and other soveneigns. He spoke about his travels and impressions with an amount of intelliimpressions with an amount of intellihear from him a single remark which would justify the assertion that he preferred one nation to another.

The Prince a Coltured Man-The Prince speaks English, French and German with equal fluency, the latter with s decided Viennese accent. He passed his examinations every year like any other collegian, and having finished with the coan the study of law. He was lately occubegan the study of law. He was lately occu-pied with international law, beside his mili-tary studies, theoretical under professors from the military academy and practical in the way of visiting barracks and attending reviews. He is rather short, but not stout, as some papers describe him, only his face is full and round and frush. But his delicery He is dark, and looks like an oriencal ives a peculiar charm to his you but not a Turk, as his traits are rather Cir-cassin, there being Circassian blood in the tamily of his father. His name he has from his great grandfather, Viceroy Abbas Pacha,

the grandson of Mehemet Ali. I could give you many instances of his modesty, amisbility and lively intelligence, but it will suffice to say that he has profited greatly by his six years' stay in Vienna College, and as Khedive he will not depart from the path of his rather, many of whose qualities will be found represented in him. He subjected himself willingly, and as a matter of course, to the discipline of the college, and in like manner he will submit to all the necessities of his new position. The English will have no difficulty with him. He has an easy position awaiting him, and I don't anticipate any of the him. He has an easy position awaiting him, and I don't anticipate any of the evils which beset his father on his accession.

If Prince Abbas be as discreet as Blum Pasha believes him to be, he will throw in his lot with the British, so far as he possi-bly can without giving too serious offense to the Sultan. If by economy at home he can manage to send occasional money pre sents to the impecunious Suzerain at Con DUBLIN TORIES GAINING PLUCK.

Eclipsed for Awhile.

stantinople, over and above the tribute which he is bound to pay, and which, alsa, is mortgaged to Turkey's creditors, so much the better for Khedive Abbas.

Vincent's Fair Trade Campaign. Colonel Howard Vincent opened a fair trade campaign at Sheffield to-night on be-half of the United Empire Trade League, He speaks at Sheffield every night for a whole week, and then goes on to Birming-SOMETHING ABOUT HIS SUCCESSOR ham, Wolverhampton, Nottingham, Manpreach a protectionist doctrine, and at those places be will have sympathetic audi-

ences. But England will cling to free trade long after she has let Ireland go.

Though the Tories have an affection for retaliatory tariffs, the workingmen, who would be the first to suffer from the general case of prices, would turn and rend the overning powers it any such startling change were brought about. Lord Salis-bury is wise enough to know this, though it suits him to allow Vincent to tell the working classes what misery and slavery John the Parnellites, and Redmond and bis Bright and Richard Cobden brought upon

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

NIHILISTS FOUND TO BLAME FOR . SENSATION OF 1888,

A Kitchen Boy on an Imperial Train in Plot to Blow Up the Czar-How His Scheme Falled-The Explanation Discovered Peculiarly.

LONDON, Jan. 9 .- [Special.]-The Berin Kreuz Zeitung this week offers an explanation of the mysterious catastrophe at Borki, in October, 1888, by which the Czar and his family came near losing their lives through what was supposed to be effects of an explosion under railroad train on which they were traveling. A deep and wide hole was found in the railroad track where the explosion occurred, though how any explo-sives could have been placed on the line, which was carefully guarded, has remained a mystery. The Krew Zeitung thus solves it:

Among the papers of General Sellverstoaff, who was murdered in Faris by Padlewsky, were found, beside the photographs of well-known Nihillists, three of persons who were quite unknown to the Russian detectives. As General Sellverstoaff had been entrusted with the surveillance of the Russian Nihillists, the Russian police endeavored to find out who these unknown photographs represented. They were unsuccessful, however, until the German police handed over to the Russian authorities a man suspected of being concerned in Nilice handed over to the Russian authorities a man suspected of being concerned in Nihilistic plots who, it appeared, had been kitchen boy on the imperial train, and was believed to have been killed. He made the following confession: He had placed in the compartment next to the dining saloon of the imperial train what was ostensibly a clock in the shape of a sugar losf and lying horizontally. This was the machine which caused the explosion.

As the sugar loaf moved backward and forward with the movement of the train, however, the man feared it might go off too soon, and therefore placed the clock in an Gladstone's death are publicly and daily indulged in by Tories of the baser sort. But the diagnst with which they must read telegrams from Biarritz is consolatory to indignant Liberals, for the Grand Old Man continues thoroughly to enjoy himself and to increase in health and strength.

The sudden death of the Khedive of Egypt has caused some stir in England, much excitement in France, and considerable apprehension in Europe generally. escaped. As it was the expedient in a down-ward direction, and that accounts for the deep hole in the railway track, which was supposed to have been caused by buried ex-

HORDES OF EMIGRANTS COMING.

Emigration Agents in Italy Looking for a Big Boom in Business.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Jan. 9.-The correspondent of THE DISPATCH at Genoa writes that the year has opened very briskly in the emigration business. During the week ended Wednesday over 3,000 men, women and children left that port for Argentina, and it is reported an equal number has sailed since the commencement of the year from Naples and Palermo. Emigration agents expect and are already arranging for a pro-digious exodus to the United States in the spring.

The majority of the emigrants come from

Lombardy and Venetia, in which provinces, as a rule, a laborer can obtain regular employment during only three or four months of the year, and is never paid more than 50 cents for a hard day's work of at least 12

RUSSIA'S NOVEL EXHIBIT.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9 .- A feature of

The Nationality of Every Race in the Em pire to Be Portrayed.

the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair will be a vast habitation devoted to exhibits from Russia's Asiatic possessions. Each chamber in this structure will be fitted in the various orders of architecture prevailing among the different Russian Mohammedan races and will be furnished in the style prevalent among those peoples.

Princess Marie Not Dead in Love.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Jan 9. - The Czar is reported to have set his face against the marriage of his niece, the Princess Marie of Edinburgh, to the crown Prince of Roumanin, and as the lady herself is not over-inclined to take recently occupied by Mademoiselle Vacar isco, it is possible that the unlucky Prince will again fail in his matrimonial designs. The Prince is 27 years old, not particularly good-looking, and his usual manner is that of a man bored to death.

(BY CARLE TO THE DISPATCHA) LONDON, Jan. 9.-Baron Hirsch has acquired Bath House, Piccadilly, one of the finest of the old London houses. The benefactor of his race moves into this palace in March next. There was much bargaining about the purchase, in which the Baron's hereditary instinct shone conspicuously. The house stands at the corner of Bolton street, and was built by the first Lord Ash burton. One of the features of the mansion is the central hall, which rises to the roof of the building.

France Has the Grip Bad.

Paris, Jan. 9 .- A dispatch from Densir states that 600 families in that town have been attacked by influenza. So many of the town officials are prostrated that the public service is paralyzed. From Montpellier, in the South, come reports of an alarming increase in the mortality, due entirely to the ravages of influenza. One thousand of the inhabitants of Cahors are suffering from the malady.

The New British Minister to Turkey. LONDON, Jan. 9.-The Rt. Hon. Sir LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Rt. Hon. Sir flames. The fire was caused by the explo-Francis Clare Ford has been appointed sion of a lamp.

British Ambassador to Turkey to succeed the late Sir William A. White, who died a short time ago white visiting in Berlin. The Sultan has approved of Sir Francis' appointment. Sir Francis is at present; British Ambassador to Spain, to which po-sition he was appointed December 8, 1887.

TEWFIK NOT POISONED.

The Sensation of Half a Day in Egypt's Capital Punctured-The Causes Which Led to the Khedive's Death Were Perfeetly Natural-No Malpractice.

CAIRO, Jan. 9 .- A false report was put n circulation here that Dr. Selim, one of he native physicians who had attended the Khedive during his illness, had made a fatal blunder in administering an overdose of morphine, and that when the ruler died and the doctor realized the result of his mistake he had become terror stricken and has fled from the place and put an end to his life.

The report naturally caused excitement for a time, but the fears of those who had been duped by the canard were calmed when, upon investigation, it was conclusively proven that the story was a fabrica-tion, pure and simple. Dr. Selim has not disappeared and is still attending to his duties as usual.

As to the complaint against the native loctors who ministered to the Khedive before the European doctors were summoned, the fact is they did not ascertain that Tewfik Pasha was suffering from congestion of the lungs and inaction of the kidneys. It is true that morphine injections were admin-istered to the patient to ease the intense pain he was suffering, but these were suffered by the European doctors, who had made an examination of the Khedive and agreed upon their diagnosis. Dr. Comanos has not made a report as to

what hastened the death of the Khedive. He has only certified to the nature of the maladies which caused the decease of the Egyptian ruler.

Poland Ripe for Revolt. VIENNA, Jan. 9.-Russian troops have been sent into Poland, and it is believed that disturbances are expected there. Bodies of gendarmes have been drafted in the towns in Southwest Poland for military

A Mine Horror in Germany. BERLIN, Jan. 9 -An explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in the Wolfsbank coal pit, at Essen. Six miners, were killed and seven terribly burned.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 9 .- Owing to drought in the Broken Hill district the Government has ordered rain-making ex-

CLEVELAND ON EXPEDIENTS.

He Denounces Temporary Shifts as Being Not at All Democratic.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.-At the Jack son Day banquet of the Young Men's Democratic Association here, the following significant characteristic letter was received from ex-President Cleveland:

MY DEAR SIR-I have made arrangements to celebrate Jackson Day at home, with a New York Democratic organization, and therefore am unable to accept your invita-tion to attend the Young Men's Democratic tion to attend the Young Men's Democratic Association in Philadelphia in the celebration of the same anniversary. I hope the Democracy of the country will generally observe this day, and that their observance will serve to stimulate a real, geruine Democratic sentiment which recognizes the responsibility of our party to the people and the duty we owe to those who have reposed confidence in our professions. We will thus be constrained to a steady and persistent advocacy of the principles which are concededly Democratic, and will be prepared to resist the temptation to attempt to win party surremacy by the support of theories challenged as to their Democratic character, and certainly dangerous and districting to harmony of our party. Temporary shifts and reckless expedients do not accord with the nature and policy of true Democracy. Its best hope and reliance has always been, and must continue to be, in a constant adherence do its acknowledged principles and a plain and persistent presentation of these principles to the property. principles and a plain and persistent pre-sentation of those principles to the intelli-gence and thoughtfulness of the American

AN ALARMING REPORT DENIED.

Indian Officials Take No Stock in the Reported Sioux Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9 .- Lieuten ant Rorke, Second Cavalry, U. S. A., in Pittsburg yesterday, as he was on his way to Washington from Pine Ridge, said that trouble is brewing among the Sioux at that agency, and it was his belief they would soon start another crusade against the whites. Inquiry was made to-day of the Indian officials, by a reporter, who was in-formed that they had no informatiom lead-ing them to believe that Lieutenaht Rorke's

prediction was at all likely to come trne.

The army officer now acting at the agency at Pine Ridge, reports to the Indian Office that while the Sioux have not entirely recovered from the effects of their outher of last year, yet great progress has been made toward attaining a contented and peaceful frame of mind. The Indian offisinks do not credit this rather alarming re

SECURE desirable boarders and lodgers by advertising in the cent-a-word columns of THE DISPATCH.

LIVING ON CIDER AND BROTH.

A Grip Invalid Unable to Eat for 65 Days and Can't Close Her Eyes.

LYONS, N. Y., Jan. 9 .- May Cross, of the village of Jordan, was taken two years ago with the grip, which left her with a spinal rouble. This was aggravated by a strain in lifting a heavy tub, and since then she has been bedridden. Her stomach refuses for long periods to retain food, and her parents

For a long time she subsisted on a cup or assimilate milk was tried and then broths. At present she drinks half a cupful of broth every morning. Another peculiar feature of her disease is her inability to close her eves, except for about an hour in the morn-Her case is a puzzle to all the physicians in the section.

say she has gone 65 days without taking as

GEN. BUTLER'S PROPERTY

Attached as a Result of His Trouble With

His Boston Publishers. LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 9 .- A deputy sheriff placed an attachment of \$50,000 yes terday upon the property of General Butler. The attachment is said to be the result of an action brought by Estes & Lauriat, Boston publishers.

Killed on an Errand of Mercy. BRADDOCK, Jan. 9.-Mrs. Lewis Fade was struck by a Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny locomotive near her home on Thursday night and instantly killed. Mrs. Fade was carrying a basket of food to a destitute family, whom she had been in the habit of visiting daily. When crossing the track the blinding snow and wind prevented her from seeing the locomotive.

AMHERST, N. S., Jan. 9 .- A dwelling iouse at Fort Lawrence dock, occupied by Mr. Campbell and family, was burned last night and Mrs. Campbell, aged 45, and her in the taken place. If the project goes through factories will be established in Montreal, St. John, N. B., Toronto and Vancouver. 6-year-old daughter, perished

SUNDAY,

PITTSBURG.

ingly of Her Father's Art.

Get Interested.

Del Sarte, the elder of Del Sarte's two sur-

chair most of the time, rising every now and

In appearance Mme. Del Sarte is a typical

few of her andience understood. But no

one was at a loss to follow her meaning.

The expression of her face, the poise of her

head, the motion of her arms and her hands were a kind of universal language which

none could fail to understand. There were several members of the New York Society

of Oratory present. Some of the pupils who understood French took notes.

Training for Every Muscle.

of her father's ideas, and then proceeded to illustrate them. After explaining how nearly every voluntary muscle of the body

could be trained to express the moods and

enses of action or passion, she began with

palm. He used to go to the Tuilleries gar-

dens on a bright afternoon and watch the

way the little children held their thumbs.

Then he would notice how the grown women who carried the babies held their thumbs. It was like this."

Mme. Del Sarte rose from her chair and

"That," she said, "is the way the young

She swayed slightly from side to side, as

f she were rocking the imaginary infant to

easy-going nurse flirting with a policeman, that the spectators laughed and burst into applause. With a comic, deprecatory look

of horror Mme. Del Sarte threw up her

"No, no. That's only the way my father showed me. Here is how the mother holds

Granma's Way Described.

Indicrous fashion. Then she drew the el-

has already become accustomed to his au-thority over the men, and he doesn't put on

so many airs. But still he has to show them his dignity a little, and this is how he

does it. The General, on the other hand, who is supreme in the army and who knows

his word is law, walks along with his arms

hanging unostentatiously at his side, like

this, and therein, to a great degree, lies his

"Now, my father in laving out his prin-ciples of gestures of the arm began by

making two lines, a vertical and a hori-zontal."

Emotions by Head and Eyes,

Sarte drew her arm straight up and down

and then across. Then she made circles

and quadrants with each arm until a com-

plicated geometrical diagram stood com-

plete-in the air. Then she explained the

meaning of the gesture which resulted

when the arm was put through each of these lines and then their combinations.

Mme. Del Sarte explained the emotions which could be expressed by the position of the head and eyes alone. Astonishment, tenderness, love, pride, horror, rage—she expressed them all without uttering a word

or raising an arm.
"Without understanding these princi-

ples," she said, "it is impossible to express any of the passions or feelings. Imagine a

lover saying, 'I love you.'"

She threw her head back and tried to

crew up a look of tenderness, but the

"Exactly," she continued. "Now sup-

posing he throws his head forward, like this, and smiles so—and so—'Je t'aime!'

"There was a burst or appliance.
"That's how it is. My father spent a
whole day repeating the sentence, 'Il est
beau, a chien.' (That dog is beautiful.)
You can hardly imagine in how may ways

this simple sentence may be expressed."

Mme. Del Sarte tried it in half a dozen

ways that were all expressive, but differing greatly from one another. She then ex-plained how the idea of grandeur could be expressed by the hands and how the various

degrees of size could best be expressed by

Much Learned From Gladiators

"My father always said that he learned a

great deal from the pose of the gladiator, in the statue which all of you doubtlessly have seen. It is like this."

She arose, stretched one arm before her and the other behind, and bent her head forward. She laughed cheerily as she said:

"It isn't a very imposing attitude for a woman, but in a man I think it is a splendid pose. You will observe how the forward

After some further discourse on the sub

ect, she said:
"I am going to recite for you Lafontaine's

fable of the rat that came out into the world and marveled at its size. Probably many of

you will not understand the words, but I

trust the gestures will make them clear to

The audience followed her closely and

were surprised to find that they understood the fable perfectly. The poor little rat's

surprise, and his joyful recognition of an imals which his mother had told him about

were marvelously expressed by Mme. Del Sarte's gestures, and when she finished and

made her bow there was a final, hearty

A Canadian Cigar Trust.

is authority for the statement that a move-

ment is on foot to form a combine of the

some preliminary meetings have already

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.-The Trade Bulletin

rm expresses strength and power."

There was a burst of applause.

audience laughed.

Suiting the action to the word Mme. Del

That is the way the sergeant walks. He

bows in a few inches and said:

dignity of deportment.

nurses carried their charges.'

hands, and said:

Mme. Del Sarte began with a brief outline

then to illustrate her remarks by gestures.

JANUARY 10, 1892.

ACTING FOR ACTORS. BLAINE AND RECIPROCITY.

TRE MAN AND THE WATCHWORD FOR Madame Del Sarte Talks Entertain-A NEW ORGANIZATION.

A New Political Secret Society, Indepen of Party, Formed in the West-The Pro-LECTURE WITH ILLUSTRATIONS. moters and the Objects of the Continental League.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- A new political or-Members of the New York Society of Oratory ganization has been formed. Reciprocity is its platform and Blaine is its chief. It is a combination of laboring men in the protected trades, farmers who are not in or are INTELLIGENT AND STUDIED ACTIONweary of the Alliance, and Democrats and Republicans generally who believe in Blaine NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- The graceful young and a protective tariff. romen and the artistic young men who at-The organization is secret and oath-bound.

tend the Lyceum School of Acting listened Each member must subscribe to a ritual for nearly two hours yesterday afternoon to that fixes his opinions on certain questions an informal talk by Mme. Marie Giraldy in black and white. It claims 500 members in Chicago. Outside of Chicago the organization, it is said, has 75,000 members. Enviving daughters, who advised them how to campments, or lodges, are to be organized in every city in the land, and old-time politi-cal associations are to be laid aside. In the become more graceful and more artistic. It could hardly be called a lecture. Mme. Del Sarte remained seated in a wooden arm-West and Southwest it embraces everyone who is partial to Mr. Blaine and reciprocity, and it is organized under the general name of "Knights of Reciprocity." In the East, where there is no Farmers' Alliance to bar the way to success, the organization is called the "Continental League." This particular branch of the movement was intended to exist in cities and large towns. French woman. In repose her face is uninteresting, but the moment her attention is aroused it becomes full of animation, and all her movements are interesting. She tended to exist in cities and large towns almost exclusively. spoke in French, which, sad to say, very

Ex-Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson is said to have conceived the idea of the organization, and Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World, of New York, is credited with assisting him in working outside de-tails. In the great cities other difficulties besides those in connection with the tariff had to be considered. There were so-called 'deputies," and other orders of like charscter, which are supposed to hate Mr. Blaine. To offset these Mr. Ford hit upon the Continental League scheme. Its main principles are reciprocity and opposition to the theories of the "deputies," the emphasis to be laid on the latter point. Outwardly this is to be its apparent object.

THE DOMINION NOT IN IT.

the fingers, and said:
"The thumb, for instance, is almost a thermometer of life. My father noticed that the thumb of a corpse is always bent inward toward the center of the All Canadian Pacific Transcontinental Trains on This Side of the Line. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.-There is no longer any serious doubt that the Cauadian Pacific means to desert Manitoba and Ontario and run its trains through North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin, The Canadian Pacific owns a controlling interfolded her arms as if she were holding a baby in them. She pressed the fingers together, with the thumb close to the foreing traffic through the United States. The ing traffic through the United States. The Canadian Pacific is constructing a line in a southerly direction from Regina, and this line will connect with the Valley City ex-

tension of the Soo.

When this connection is made there will sleep, and the mischievous, careless ex-pression of her face was so suggestive of an be a continuous track from Vancouver by way of Regina, Valley City, Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie to Halifax on the the Atlantic coast. The Canadian Pacific will abandon the line through Ontario chiefly because the immense amount of snow in that region has frequently caused a tie-up over the entire transcontinental line.

POOR LO IS NO FOOL

Cherokees Engineer the Strip Treaty So a to Get the Pick of the Lands.

She folded her arms in almost the same position, but spread her fingers slightly apart. Then, changing, she drew up her arms and spread her fingers and thumbs GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 9.-Information into a tight, convulsive sprawl that was ir-resistibly comic. "Grandma" was all she has been received here that 100 Cherokees resistibly comic. "Grandma" was all she said, but everyone understood.
"So you see," Mme. Del Sarte went on, "a great deal depends upon the disposition of the fingers. Now take the elbow. My father noticed that in the army the corporal always sticks his elbows out as far as he can when he walks. It is a sure sign that a man has just been raised one degree from the ranks. They walk like this."

She got up again and sympa her arms in a have arrived on the Strip and have staked off claims on the most fertile lands obtainable. They expect to hold 80 acres each by virtue of Article V. of the recent Cherokee treaty, which provides that "Those Cherokees now resident upon the Strip may take 80 acres of land, which shall cover their She got up again and swung her arms in a

It is believed that they have secured this families are getting ready to move, and unless Congress acts speedily the Indians will secure the most valuable land.

NOT DEAD, BUT SLEEPING. The Spirit Has Apparently Fled, but Ther

Are Still Signs of Life. DOYLESTOWN, PA., Jan. 9 .- The condition of Mrs. E. Levi Yost, of Ottsville, who, it was believed, died last Sunday, but

who was afterward thought to be lying in a trance, remains unchanged. ·Her case is puzzling the physicians, be cause the signs of life are not pronounced enough to make it certain that life has not fled, yet they are of such a character as to lead the doctors to believe that the woman still lives. In the meantime efforts are being made to arouse, if possible, the apparently sleeping woman from her uncon-scious condition.

BOYCOTTING A BAILROAD.

No Freight of the Aransas Pass to Be Handled by Other Routes.

GAINESVILLE, TEX., Jan. 9.-A large meeting of Santa Fe Railroad employes was held here, at which resolutions were passed not to handle any freight that came from or went to the opposition roads. A resolution was also pared, asking the officials not to receive such freight for shipment. If any such freight be brought it is thought the men will quit before handling

it. The employes of the Great Northern Railway Company have taken similar action, giving notice to the company that 36 hours after notification no Aransus Pass freight would be touched.

FREEDOM WON WITH A POKER. Three Desperate Hoosier Prisoners Assault

Their Keeper and Escape. SCOTTSBURG, IND., Jan. 9.-Three prisoners confined in the county jail here, awaiting trial, excaped last night. James H. Loomis, the jailer, had gone to lock them in their cells for the night, and just as he unlocked and opened the inside door to gain admittance, he was assaulted with a poker, being hit on the head and shoulders, knocked down and severely kicked in th side and breast by all three of the pris-

The fugitives are James Avery, Thornton Baker and Tevis Jennings. The sheriff and a posse are now in pursuit. Twenty Below Zero in Minnesota

St. PAUL, Jan. 9.-The mercury this morning recorded 120 below zero, and at noon was below zero. So far as heard from, similar cold has been experienced throughout

the Northwest, but there are predictive

arrive to-morrow night. Owatenna, Minn. reports 200 below zero during the night. A French Warlike Straw. MONTREAL, Jan. 9.-It is stated that the French Consul General at Quebec has instructed French Vice Consuls throughout Canada to warn all Frenchmen to hold themselves in readiness to rejoin their re-spective corps in the French army. This is supposed to be in consequence of the Tan-

a break, and warmer weather will probably

gier difficulty. No New Trial for Graves.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 9.-Dr. Graves, con ricted of the murder of Mrs. Barnaby, was cigar manufacturers of the Dominion, and to-day refused a new trial. A motion for arrest of judgment was then filed. This will be heard Monday, and if it also is de-nied, sentence of death will be immediately

BLA BLAINE ROSE BLAINE REPORT RUMOR BLAINE BLAINE ATE BEEFSTEK THIS FALLS DEAD MORNING NO TRUTH IN ANOTHER REPORT SAYS CHOPS BLAINE RUMOR DIA BLAINE NOW BLAINE WALKS AT BREAKFAST UNASSISTED BLAINE NOW AT BLAINE GOES WORK ON CHILE. TO HIS BARBER BLAINE REPORTE

THE NEXT RESULT OF BEING THE NATION'S PAVORITE

The Story of Ten-Year-Old Eugene Pomeroy, Now a Millionaire.

EDWIN COWLES HIS GRANDFATHER

His Daughter's Conversion to the Faith He

Fought All His Life. MARRIAGE TO A DISINHERITED SON

PERFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.-The decision of udge Tuley in Chicago the other day by which the will of George P. Pomeroy was sustained and his property, consisting of about \$1,000,000, was bequeathed to his son, Eugene Pomeroy, a boy of 10 years residing with his grandmother in this city, furnishes another chapter in one of the most interesting stories that ever has been enacted in real life in this or any other

country. The points in this story are both romantic and tragic and involve the famous Cowles

family of this city.

Hon. Edwin Cowles was founder and editor of the daily Leader of this city. He was a man of very strong personality and striking ability in certain directions. Mr. Cowles years ago conceived a most violent article in the treaty for the purpose of cheating white settlers out of much of the believed that its tendencies were dangerous republic unless it were checked.

Bitter Fight Against the Church,

He devoted his paper in season and out to fighting this great religious organization. He talked of the subject at home and abroad. He organized a secret society known as the "Order of the American Union," with the avowed purpose of keep ing Roman Catholies out of office. This organization grew very rapidly for some months, and at first seemed likely to rival the great Know Nothing party of 35

years ago.

Mr. Cowles had a favorite daughter Helen, upon whom he lavished his affections. He devoted much time and expense to giving her a liberal education. At the close of her educational career in this country Helen was sent to Europe to round out her accomplishments by travel, observation and for

eign study. Bright, handsome, vivacious, Helen at-Bright, handsome, vivacious, intracted attention anywhere and everywhere she went. In Paris she became acquainted with a young man of noble birth—elegant with a young man of noble birth—elegant in dress, handsome and intelligent. It was a case of mutual attraction and soon ripened into genuine love on the part of both.

Love's Triumph Over Religion.

But the young man had been born and bred a Roman Catholic. He cared very little for the hereditary religion of his fam ily but he recognized it simply as a great and ancient custom. Helen Cowles, born and bred into a hatred of the Church of Rome, forgot it all in her love of the young Frenchman who filled her girlish soul with all that was gallant, true and noble in this life. An engagement to be married was en-

tered into. When Mr. Cowles learned that his favor ite daughter was engaged to a Roman Cath-olic, he was well nigh crazed with grief and anger. He immediately went to Europe and pleaded with and threatened his daugh-Helen was taken from France. long course of travel was marked out for her and finally the engagement was broken

From that time Helen Cowles was ferent person. She had much of the dispo-sition of her father. She was very strong in her affections and equally strong in her dis-

Converted to the Roman Faith, While in this frame of mind she becam equainted with a young Jesuit who, it is said, began to present to her mind the claims of the Roman Catholic Church. The

skill and patience displayed in this matter vere characteristic of the order to which he Gradually Helen's prejudices were over-come. She was led forward into an under-standing of the claims of the church. She was induced to make a trip to Rome, where she was shown marked attention and the historical claims and evidences were pro

In her disappointed and heartbroke condition it seemed to her that there would condition it seemed to her that there would be consolation for her in the bosom of the Mother Church. At any rate she was converted and baptized into the Catholic church in the historical city of Rome.

This was of course a terrible blow to her father. He could scarcely believe it possible. He would not accept its truth until he had hed the declaration from Helen's own.

had the declaration from Helen's own mouth. At first Miss Cowles was much convent. But she was prevented from doing

Wedded to a Disinherited Son. Subsequently she met Mr. George P Pomeroy, who was an attache of the American legation in Paris. Mr. Pomero belonged to a wealthy New Jersey family. He had been practically disinherited and the property that had been in the family was in the hands of his brothers and sisters.

He was wholly dependent upon his salary YOUTHFUL CRŒSUS. for support.

The Cowles family encouraged the acquaintance of Mr. Pomeroy and Helen and although he was some years her senior they

were married.

Mr. Pomeroy, through the influence of Mr. Cowles, was appointed Secretary of Legation at Paris and later Consul at Cairo,

Egypt, by President Arthur.

Helen Cowles Pomeroy, a short time after her marriage, fell into a gradual decline and only lived a few years. Meanwhile a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, who is not believed to the construction of the construct eroy, who is now living with his grand-mother, Mrs. Edwin Cowles, in this city. He is about 10 years old—a bright and intelligent boy.

Millions He Never Enjoyed.

In 1887, through the death of his brother Edward, George P. Pomerov became a millionaire. But meanwhile his health was shattered and a few months subsequently be died, leaving behind him the will which has been the subject of the recent litigation in Judge Tuley's Court in Chicago.

The singular point was disclosed in the trial that the suit which was brought in

but in that of the two sisters of Mr. Pomeroy, who desired to recover the prop-Judge Tuley decided to sustain the will, and young Eugene, if he lives to be 21 years old, will become a millionaire.

Eugene Pomeroy's name ostensibly to break the will and to disinherit the young man,

was really not brought in his interest at all.

OLD FACES IN NEW PLACES.

Changes in the Central Board and the School Rooms-A Meeting Place Secured -Review of the Dolls-Gossip of the

-Every year the term of office of either 12 or 13 members of the Central Board of Education expires and the gentlemen who this year are to be re-elected members of this august body are J. N. Oluhausen, of the Birmingham district; Cornellus Horgan, Hancock: James E. Rodgers, Highland; McCandless, Moorhead: N. F. Trosch, William Holmes, John D. Little, H. E. Weimar, T. D. Kellar, Sterrett, and Henry Barlow Thad Stevens, Messrs, A. E. McCandless, William Holmes, James E. Rodgers and T. D. Kellar have all been returned by their respective local boards. Mr. T. D. Kellar will have the honor of being the first to be sworn in according to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of 1891, which requires that all school directors shall tree as each of effect. directors shall take an oath of office. Mr. James Capifield has been elected to represent the Hancock district to succeed Mr. Horgan. The new organization of the Central Board of Education occurs in February. The recently elected members of the local boards will not be called upon to take the oath of office till June.

oath of office till June. Changes Among the Teachers. -Among the new faces that are to be found in the schoolroom at the opening of the new year are Miss Anna Patterson as the Peebles school, successor to Miss M. Clarke, who was married during the holidays; Miss M. V. Neiper at the Hiland, Miss Russel having resigned; Miss Lulu O. Ferguson, of the Brushton school, as No. 1 teacher at the Shakespeare school. Twentieth ward, as at this school Miss Carrie Paisley will next ment became in the Miss Carrie Paisley will next month become a bride: Mrs. Meskim men, of New Texas, at the Lincoln school Miss Holman and Miss Cumerford as substi tutes at the Peebles school and Miss Wolfs-berger, of the Franklin school, at the Hiland

Where the Teachers Will Talk. -The educational colony has been proffered a New Year's gift which it will accept gladly. Its members have always felt the need of a hall for educational gatherings, and were obliged to meet at various school balls, but now the Franklin school directors have of-fered the use of the school hall of their hand-some new building, and hereafter the hall will accommodate all teachers' meetings with the exception of general institutes.

Dol! Day at the O'Hara. -A day that is always look forward to with pleasare at the O'Hara school is the annual doll reception by the little folks of the lowest primary room, so on Friday afternoon they wended their way to the school with their treasures in their arms-in many cases the gift of Santa Claus of 1891. The pupils vacated their seat and gave the dolls that honor, while the pupils of the upper rooms passed to review the "beauties" of all shapes and sizes togged out in bright raiment. Many parents also joined the group.

Gossip From the Schoolrooms A Division Institute will be held by County

Superintendent Hamilton at Chartiers on the 16th inst., and at Tarentum on the 23d. In the school appropriation acted on by the Central Board of Education yesterday afternoon, provision was made for another cooking school. Its location will not be de termined till next September.

AT Fair Haven yesterday afternoon a AT Fair haven yestermy arteriors township institute, an unusually interesting one, was held. Class drills in language, geography, etc., were given, and Miss Walker read a meritorious paper on "Language." A new two-storled brick schoolhouse is to be erected near the site of the present Shakespeare school, Twentieth ward. The

Liberty district has had a remarkable growth in population the last two years, Only last April occurred the dedication of another new schoolhouse in the Twentieth THE second quarterly examination ques-The second quarterly examination questions for the Pittsburg schools have just been sent out. Owing to the delay in the issuing of the first batch this present set follows almost simultaneously with the first. With the printing of the present list the amount alloted by the Central Board of Education—\$100—is exhausted.

And I Can't Spare Him, Was Lincoln's Reply to the Strong Demand for

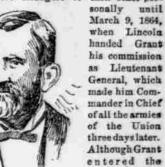
THE REMOVAL OF GRANT.

He Stood Alone Between the Soldier and the Popular Wrath.

TIME WAS HIS VINDICATION. Yet the Two Men Never Thoroughly Under-

Stood Each Other. RELATIONS AT THE ELECTION OF '64

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant were entire strangers to each other per-



as Lieutenant General, which made him Commander in Chief of all the armies of the Union three days later. Although Grant entered the army as a citizen of Lincoln's own State, he had resided there only a little

more than a year. When he retired from the army by resignation on July 31, 1854, as a Captain, he selected Missouri as his home and settled on a farm near St. Louis. He had won promotion at the battles of Molino del Rey and Chapultepec in the Mexican war, and was brevetted for special gallantry. During the nearly seven years between his retirement from the army and re-enter-

ing the military service at the beginning of the Civil War, he had done little or nothing to make himself known to fame. He had moved from Missouri to Galena early in 1860 to improve his worldly condition by accepting a salary of \$600 from his two brothers, who were then engaged in the leather business. Grant's Ambitton in 'Sixty.

After remaining with them for a year his

salary was advanced to \$800, and in a letter to a friend he exhibited his gratification at his business success and expressed the hope of reaching what then seemed to be his highest ambition-a partnership in the firm. His life in Galena was quiet and unobtru-sive as was Grant's habit under all circumstances; and when the first call for troops was issued and Grant brought a company from Galena to Springfield without any friends to press his promotion, it is not surprising that, while political colonels were turned out with great rapidity, Grant re-mained without a command. He served on the staff of Governor Yates for several weeks, giving him the benefit of his millitary experience in organizing new troops, but it does not seem to have occurred to Grant to suggest his own appointment to a

mmand or to Governor Yates to tender him one.

He returned to Galena, and on the 24th of
May, 1861, sent a formal request to the Adjutant General of the army at Washington
for an assignment to military duty "until be offered." To this no reply was ever received and a month later he made a personal visit to General McClellan's headquarters, then in command of the Ohio volunteers at Cincinnati, hoping that McClellan would tender him a position on his staff; but he failed to meet McClellan and returned William Yagle, Howard; H. McMurray, A. E. home without suggesting to anyone a desire to enter the service under the Cincinnati

commander. How Grant Got His Chance,

It was a wayward and insubordinate regiment at Springfield that called Grant back to the military service and started him on his matchless career. The Twenty-first Il-linois defied the efforts of Governor Yates to reduce it to discipline; and, in despair, he telegraphed to the modest Captain Grant at Galena, asking him to come and accept the Colonelcy. The prompt answer came: "I accept the regiment and will start imme-diately." It is needless to say that the appearance of a plain, ununiformed and mod-est man like Grant made little impression at first upon his insubordinate command, but in a very short time he made it the best disciplined regiment from the State, and the men as proud of their commander as he

was of them. The story of Grant's military achievements from Belmont to Shiloh is familiar to every reader of American history. It was his sententions answer to General Buckner at Fort Donelson that proclaimed to the nation his heroic qualities as a military commander. He said: "No terms exder can be accepted; I propose to move im-mediately upon your works." He soon be-came known as "Unconditional Surrender Grant," and while his superior officers, including General in Chief McClellan and his immediate division commander, Halleck, seemed to agree only in hindering Grant in his military movements, the country profoundly appreciated his victories.

Disgraced Only to Be Honored. Soon after the capture of Nashville he was ordered by Halleck to make a new military movement that was rendered impossible by immense floods which prevailed in the Western waters. Halleck reported him to McClellan, complaining that he had left his post without leave and had failed to make reports, etc., to which McClellan replied: "Do not hesitate to arrest him at once if the good of the service requires it and place C. F. Smith in command." Halleck immediately relieved Grant and placed Smith in ately relieved Grant and placed Smith in command of the proposed expedition. Grant gave a temperate explanation of the injus-tice done to him, but as the wrong was con-tinued he asked to be relieved from duty.

In the meantime Halleck had discovered his error and atoned for it by answering to Grant: "Instead of relieving you, I wish you, as soon as your new army is in the field, to assume the immediate command and lead it on to new victories." It was not until after the batile of Shiloh, fought on the 6th and 7th of April, 1862, that Lincoln was placed in a position to ex-creise a controlling influence in shaping the destiny of Grant. The first day's battle at destiny of Grant. The first day's battle at Shiloh was a serious disaster to the Union army commanded by Grant, who was driven from his position that seems to have been selected without any special reference to re-sisting an attack from the enemy, and, al-though his army fought most gallantly in various separate encounters, the day closed with the field in possession of the enemy and Grant's army driven back to the river.

A Wave of Unjust Indignation. Fortunately, the advance of Buell's army

formed a junction with Grant late in the evening, and that night all of Buell's army arrived, consisting of three divisions. The two Generals arranged their plans for an of-fensive movement early the next morning, and, after another stubborn battle, the lost field was regained and the enemy compelle to retreat with the loss of its commande