KILLED BY SAVAGES.

A Hundred German Soldiers Die on Africa's Biggest Mountain Side.

ONE-EYED KING MANDARA

Plays Fickle to Both Victoria's and William's Forces.

THE COUNTRY IS ABANDONED

By All Who Strove to Uphold the Emperor's National Emblem.

MISSIONARIES NURSE THE WOUNDED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ZANZIBAR, June 20.—News has been received confirming the report of the defeat of the German forces under the command of Baron Bulow in the Moshi territory. The district around Fort Marong, to which the Germans were compelled to retreat and subsequently abandon, has been deserted by foreigners.

The English missionaries who are working in the district are safe and are nursing the wounded Germans, the lives of several of whom have been saved by the missionaries. Bullow lost a hundred men.

This is the third of the serious reverses that have overtaken the German arms since Germany started its colony on the East African coast. Bulow's 100 men died on the southern slope of the greatest mountain in Africa.

The Country of Their Fate.

The country of Moshi, where they met their fate, is one of the most interesting and delightful regions in tropical Africa. It gives an idea of the size of the great mountain when it is said that Moshi lies wholly along its southern slope, that several chiefs divide the territory among them and that they can muster, perhaps, 10,000 fighting men. They have been usually engaged in warfare with one another, but there must have been combination of forces to cause the great disater which has befallen a well armed German force.

The most important of these chiefs is King Mandara, the one-eyed potentate who long ago was made famous by explorers. Joseph Thomson first described him and had friendly relations with him. It was King Mandara's ambassadors who went to Berlin nearly three years ago resolved not to be astonished at anything they saw. From first to last they declared that their King had much more wonderful things in his country, and they regarded him as a greater ruler than the young Emperor William.

Mandara was fickle and made things unpleasant for some explorers. He tried to starve H. H. Johnston during the months which that explorer spent on the upper slopes of the mountain. The wily old king wished to extort larger presents from his visitor and caused Johnston no end of vexation.

Climates to Suit All Comers.

The warriors of Moshi have every climate within a few hours' march of their homes. Kilima-Njaro, on its southern slope, is clothed for about 9,000 feet with verdure. For several thousand feet up the mountain the native plantations are crowded thick together and the vegetation is wholly of a tropical character. Further up vegetation becomes more sparse, until finally nothing grows except dwarf shrubs and plants that are found on the borders of the Arctic region. Then succeeds the area of eternal snow upon which Mandara and his ancestors gazed for centuries, not knowing what it was, for none of them ever ventured up to the snow line. The cold scared them away long before they got into the neighborhood of ice and snow.

Johnston's porters, whom Mandara had furnished, deserted him when they reached the snow-line and defeated his purpose of ascending to the ice-bound crater of Kibo. Later explorers had the greatest difficulty in tempting the natives above the snow-line, and it was only by threatening his men with severe punishment that Mandara at length induced a few blacks to stand by Dr. Meyer as he struggled over the ice toward the top of the mountain.

The poor wretches were nearly frozen and the explorer was compelled to leave them far below the top of Kibo.

Rivals for the African Paradise.

About four years ago the English and Germans became rivals for the possession of this beautiful land of Moshi. A German was first on the ground with a flag, which Mandara graciously accepted simply because there came with it an abundant supply of presents. A little later an Englishman came along with a British flag, and Mandara promptly hauled down the German emblem and hoisted the British colors.

The next traveler was a representative of Germany and a liberal supply of presents caused the English flag in its turn to trail in the dust and the German colors again floated from the flagstaff. The rivalry was finally ended by the agreement between England and Germany as to their boundary, which was drawn just north of Kilima-Njaro, so that Moshi was left entirely in the possession of the Germans.

The Germans have for some time maintained a station there and missionaries have been at work among the natives. We have no intimation of the cause of the trouble which brought about an uprising of these mountaineers against their German rulers. It is more than likely that the Germans have been guilty of the same mismanagement and lack of tact which have precipitated their other troubles in Africa, and that the disaster which has overtaken Bulow might have been obviated by the exercise of greater prudence.

ANOTHER ROYAL KISSING BEE.

How the German Court Received the King and Queen of Italy.

BERLIN, June 20.—The King and Queen of Italy arrived at 6:22 P. M. to-day. The Emperor and Empress and a number of Imperial Princes received the visitors with the most cordial greetings. First Emperor William and King Humbert exchanged several kisses; then Emperor William kissed the Queen of Italy, and lastly the King and Queen of Italy kissed the German Emperor.

All of the evening papers contain the warmest expressions of welcome, and declare that King Humbert's visit will not fail to strengthen the alliance between Italy and Germany. The municipal council has granted 10,000 marks for the expenses of decorating the streets which King Humbert will traverse Wednesday in returning from the rifle range at Juterbog.

Doctoring the Belgian Constitution.

BRUSSELS, June 20.—The Government will summon the newly elected members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to meet as a constituent assembly July 12, in order to settle the mode of revision of the Constitution.

Gladstone's Midlothian Campaign.

LONDON, June 21.—Mr. Gladstone will open his Midlothian campaign at Edinburgh June 30.

Germany's Army Increased.

BERLIN, June 20.—The *Post* says that the new army bill will increase the peace effective force by 63,000 men, entailing an addition to the budget of 60,000,000 marks.

LORD WOLSELEY AND ULSTER.

O'Connor Anxious for the General to Repudiate Treason Attributed to Him.

LONDON, June 20.—In reply to a question asked by Henry Labouchere, Mr. Balfour stated in the House of Commons to-day that all business would be finished June 28, and that Parliament could be dissolved on the same day.

John O'Connor (Parnellite) called the attention of the House to the reference made at the Ulster convention by Mr. Kane, Grand Master of the Belfast Orangemen, to General Lord Wolseley's alleged statement that he would call upon the people to prevent the dismemberment of the Empire. Mr. O'Connor wanted the war office to ask General Wolseley to explain whether he had given the Ulsterites authority to state that he was prepared to lead them in a civil war against the forces of the crown. It is a serious matter, Mr. O'Connor said, if the Government employs a man in General Wolseley's position who professes treasonable sentiments. It is not the first time that such statements have been made, and General Wolseley ought to be given an opportunity to repudiate them. The Government made no reply to Mr. O'Connor.

BISMARCK IN VIENNA.

Police Find It Necessary to Close a Street While the Prince Is Present.

VIENNA, June 20.—Prince Bismarck was somewhat fatigued to-day from his journey to this city. This afternoon, accompanied by Count Herbert Bismarck, he drove to the residence of the Hoyos family, and he and the Count left their cards. During the afternoon numerous deputations of anti-Semetics and National students called at the Palffy palace and left their cards for Prince Bismarck.

Over 20 students were wounded last night by the sabres of the police, and twelve were arrested. The authorities have closed the Walnerstrasse to all persons not authorized to enter the thoroughfare, and a strict guard will be maintained at this point until Prince Bismarck has taken his departure. Count Kalnoky paid a visit to Prince Bismarck this evening.

Fighting in Ireland Again.

DUBLIN, June 20.—Rioting broke out in Tralee to-night on the conclusion of Federation meeting. As the delegates were being escorted to the railway station by a large force of police a serious conflict arose on the arrest of a Parnellite by the police. Many persons were injured and numerous arrests were made. The excitement continues.

Home Rule First on the Programme.

LONDON, June 20.—John Morley has issued an electoral address, in which he places home rule in the forefront of the Liberal Programme.

The Greek Cabinet Has Fallen.

ATHENS, June 20.—Premier Constantokonto announced the resignation of the Cabinet in the Chamber to-day.

GIANTS FROM ABROAD.

Three of Them Land on Ellis Island and Astonish the Natives—A Swede Who Stands 7 Feet 4 Inches in His Stocking Feet Seeking Work.

NEW YORK, June 20.—[*Special.*]—Three giants were landed on Ellis Island to-day from the Cunard line steamship Aurania. Two of the trio of big men were Irishmen, natives of Tipperary and Galway, the third man being a son of Sweden. The Swede overtops by nine inches any immigrant ever landed on Ellis Island. He is a perfect Hercules in strength, and standing 7 feet 4 inches in his stockings. With his boots on he is 7 feet 6 inches in height. He is proportionately built and weighs 300 pounds. His hands are as large as small hams, and his fingers as big as a baby's arm. His thigh is as large around as a boy's body, and his head takes a No. 11 hat to fit it. His name is Anders Gustav Anderson Harburg. He is only 19 years old and he has not stopped growing. He is going to Chicago to secure employment at his trade as carpenter.

The second giant who cast his enormous shadow on the little island to-day was Michael Nichols, of Tipperary. Now, Michael is a big fellow and he knows it. He knows, also, that his size will insure him a place on the Broadway squad. Michael learned on the other side that big men could get appointments as policemen in this city. When he landed about the first question he asked was, "Where is police headquarters?" He said he would lose no time in making an application. "But you've not got a pull," said one of the registery clerks. "'Ef it's a pull oi need," answered Michael, displaying one of his brawny hands, "thin I need have no fear, fur I kin pull anything with that fist." Michael stands 6 feet 6. He is only 24 years old and weighs 280 pounds.

The third big man is Thomas O'Brien. Thomas is the Galway man. He is very tall, standing 6 feet 7, but he is very thin. He only weighs 170 pounds. He is 25 years old. His form cast a shadow something like that of a bean pole. He is looking for work.

HE CAN CARRY NEW YORK.

The New York World Pronounces Strongly for Cleveland's Nomination.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The *World* (Dem.) will say editorially to-morrow: "The New York delegation to Chicago tied itself up with a resolution to support Senator Hill so long as he should be a candidate for the Presidency. Senator Hill is not a candidate, but is simply holding the delegation together as a means of beating Mr. Cleveland—now a forlorn and futile hope. The February delegation was elected primarily and ostensibly to secure the nomination of Senator Hill, not to prevent in any event the nomination of another New York Democrat. The nomination of Mr. Hill has long been seen to be wholly improbable. It is now known to be utterly impossible.

Why should the New York delegation lend itself to an effort to thwart the wish of the Democracy of the nation, and to defeat the one New Yorker who can be nominated? This is not Democracy. It is not right. It is not good politics. The claim that Mr. Cleveland cannot carry New York is ill-founded. He can carry it if any Democrat can. He is stronger in this State than any other man who is named.

TICKETS COST $25.

A Great Demand for Admission to the Wigwam on the Lake.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Pennsylvania delegation met this evening, and each of the delegates was given three tickets for the convention and each alternate was given a ticket. The convention tickets are on sale at several places, and are going off rapidly at $25 apiece.

At this evening's meeting of the delegation it was decided that Read, of Philadelphia, will go on the Committee on Resolutions, and a man named Hall will go on the Committee on Credentials. The Credentials Committee will be made up of Cleveland men, notwithstanding the fact that the committee creating it is anti-Cleveland. There are but two contests from Pennsylvania. One is from Beaver county and the other from Allegheny. In both cases the action of the State Convention will be indorsed, and Senator Dunlap and Messrs. Huckenstein and Frasher will only be spectators at the nomination of Cleveland. HERBERT.

FRIVOLOUS SENATORS.

They Pretend to Hold a Session and Indulge in Nonsense.

MITCHELL CREATES A SENSATION.

His Beard and Mustache Disappear in the Darkness of Night.

HOUSE MEMBERS BETTING ON GROVER

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—At the House to-day one would have thought from the appearance of things that Congress was not in session at all. Not a Republican was to be seen, and two forlorn groups of Democrats, two in one place and half a dozen in another, were the only signs of the presence of members of the House of Representatives in the city, except at the Hotel Chamberlain, where a merry party of Democratic Senators and Representatives discussed mint juleps, brandy smashes and the chances at Chicago all in a breath. In all of these groups it was the concensus of opinion that Cleveland is the logical candidate, no matter what their personal opinion may be, and that the nomination of any one else would throw a chill like an Arctic wave over the blossoming spring time of the campaign.

Humorous bets ran freely around all of these circles, but few were taken. The prevailing offers were that Cleveland would be nominated, coupled with a twin bet that if nominated he would be elected. Gorman, even among his personal friends, seemed to have no political well wishers. One of the surprising phenomena of this struggle for the Presidental nomination is, that among the warm personal friends of the Maryland Senator few can be found who wish him to be the national candidate. This is among the Democrats. From a political standpoint the Republicans favor Gorman, because they believe he would be the weakest candidate that could be nominated.

Byplay in the Senate.

In the Senate, which pretended to hold a sort of a session, any byplay seemed an agreeable relief to serious work. One thing that occasioned a deal of amusement was the presentation by nearly every one of the Senators on the floor of a petition praying that the manufacture and sale of cigarettes be prohibited. Several of the Senators who presented such petitions with a great deal of dignity were known to be themselves extremely fond of the weed in that form, and when they presented the regulation petition ripples of laughter were heard about the chambers.

Another bit of schoolboy fun was at the expense of Senator Hipple Mitchell, of Oregon, whose best friends could not recognize him to-day. For so many years that the memory of a man runneth not to the contrary, the Senator, formerly so well known in Western Pennsylvania as a lawyer in the old town of Butler, has worn a mustache and a long, flowing silken beard. This morning he presented himself at the main door of the chamber with a face as bare and smooth as when he sat on his mother's knee. The doorkeeper stopped him as he was about to enter.

"Why do you stop me?" asked the Senator with assumed indignation.

"Oh, you are a member of the House?" said the doorkeeper interrogatively.

"No, I am not," said the Senator sternly.

"Then you are an ex-Senator?"

"No, I am not an ex-Senator."

"Then you can't go in."

How He Fooled the Doorkeeper.

"But I am a Senator now," said Mr. Mitchell, cheerfully.

"Oh, no; you can't come that," said the doorkeeper.

"Well," said Mitchell, "I guess I have had enough fun with you. I am Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, with my beard shaved off."

You should have seen that doorkeeper. He sank back in his chair in a dead faint. In the chamber only one or two Senators knew of Mitchell's transformation, and they kept quiet. Mitchell took his seat. Immediately among the 25 or 30 Senators present there were whispered conferences by twos and threes. Messengers and sergeant-at-arms were sent for to discover who the interloper was who had usurped Senator Mitchell's seat. No one knew the man, but as he seemed to be perfectly at home, and was looking over the Mitchell mail, no one dared to question. Among the first to rise to present petitions was the strange intruder.

"Mr. President," he said, in a full sonorous voice, addressing Senator Manderson, who was in the chair.

"The Senator from"—the President pro tem began, and then stopped. He did not recognize Mitchell at all. A laugh went round the chamber and Manderson, the voice and the Senator's seat having convinced him, finished with the word "Oregon," but spoken in such a tone that the little laugh swelled into a guffaw that required the gavel to subdue. Then Mitchell was surrounded by Senators who looked at him curiously and shook hands with him as though receiving an introduction to a new Senator.

One unacquainted with the rigid rules of the Senate in regard to the exclusion of persons not entitled to the privileges of the chamber cannot conceive of the curiosity and alarm manifested by Senators while Mitchell sat calmly and confidently in his seat, unknown to but one or two in the room. The transformation of the Oregon Senator is not an improvement in personal appearance. With mustache and flowing beard his expression was austere and aggressive. With bare face, his mouth is weak and his smile puerile. I fancy the Duke de la Rochefoucauld, who recently married Miss Mitchell, would not like his father-in-law in this guise.

Incidents Since Four Years Ago.

What a volume of incident has passed into history since President Harrison, then ex-Senator Harrison, was informed four years ago in Indianapolis, instead of Washington, as he has been to-day, of his nomination as the candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency? Coincident with that event the demand went forth that Blaine, the idol of the party, should be Secretary of State. In that position he dealt successfully with the most delicate international questions that have arisen in the last quarter of a century. Twice war has seemed imminent and the foundries making naval supplies were worked to their utmost tension.

Blaine and Harrison look up together as candidates for the nomination for the next Presidental term. Blaine resigns his position of Secretary of State and his resignation is accepted, both communications being couched in the curtest language ever used in such circumstances. Harrison is nominated. Blaine is defeated in the most humiliating manner, and as Harrison with much show of ceremony is being informed of his nomination, Blaine stands beside the corpse of a favorite son who has been one of the few remaining pillars of his ruined life structure.

SHOT AND SHELL PLOWED UP.

Relics of the War Found in Opening Chickamauga National Park.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—General H. V. Boynton has arrived from the Chickamauga National Park. He reports all parts of the work of establishing the park rapidly progressing. Many miles of roads have been graded, and a number of the roads which were used during the battle, and which have since been closed up, have been traced out and reopened.

The fields which have grown to underbrush have been cleared out, and the battlefield is fast assuming the appearance which it had at the time of the fight. The grading of the roads turned up shot, shell, bullets, swords, guns, bones and everything pertaining to the debris of a battlefield. A company of officers, representing all the regular regiments and batteries in the engagement, were taken down by Colonel S. C. Kellogg, of the Park Commission, and pointed out their lines, and sites were selected for their monuments. The sites were also selected for six observation towers, three on the Chickamauga field and three on Missionary Ridge.

SIMON PURE DEMOCRACY.

It Doesn't Wear Overshoes, Chews Plug, and Is Cravatless Most Always.

Chicago Herald.]

Colonel Richard J. Bright, sergeant-at arms of the Democratic National Convention, is going to be one of the picturesque features of the big gathering of Democrats in town this week. Colonel Dick is an ideal Democrat. He is big and heavy, has a strong ruddy face, which a white mustache makes handsome, and a shock of snowy hair tumbles all over his head. He wears a big straw hat these hot June days, and his shoes are low and have heavy soles. He wears yarn socks and his shirts are a

Sergeant at Arms Bright.

part of his personality. They are the kind of shirts old Kentucky gentlemen wear. They have long cuffs sewed on them, fastened at the wrist with a pearl button, and the collars, also a part of the garment, are low, wide and rolling. They look comfortable around the Colonel's brawny neck. Most of the time the Colonel has his coat off. He loves to sit in his shirt sleeves. He was sitting this way in his parlor at the Palmer House yesterday afternoon, and a couple of constituents from Indiana were with him. One of the constituents took a chew of tobacco.

"Is that fine cut, sir?" asked the Colonel in his dignified way.

"Yes, sir," responded the constituent, proffering the silver box in which it was tightly pressed.

"Why don't you chew plug?" inquired the Colonel.

"Well, I like fine cut better," he responded.

"Do you wear overshoes?"

"No, sir," said the constituent wonderingly. "Why?"

"Well, because," the Colonel answered, "I have observed that when a man gets to chewing fine cut and wearing Injun rubber overshoes and a white cravat he is on the highway to Republicanism."

CONGRESSMEN WATCHING.

Their Opinions Are Divided But They Avoid Positive Predictions as to the Result—Hill Satisfied so Far as He is Personally Concerned.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—[*Special.*]—The struggle at Chicago is naturally watched with the keenest interest by the comparatively few Democratic Congressmen who still remain in Washington. There is a great diversity of opinion among them as to the final outcome of the convention and positive predictions as a rule are avoided. The anti-Cleveland Democrats here show no signs of weakening as yet. In conversation to-day with a number of them they expressed the utmost admiration for the firm and loyal attitude of the New York delegation at Chicago toward the leader of their choice and the principles which he represents.

They said that it was evident that the New York delegation had not been moved in the slightest degree by the threats, persuasions, and stratagems of their opponents. All this talk about combinations in favor of outside candidates has failed to make any impression on the representatives of the regular Democracy of New York and undoubtedly they will remain faithful to the end. Senator Hill is still calmly reviewing the situation from his quiet apartments in the Hotel Arlington, and professes, as he has from the start, entire satisfaction from the developments at Chicago, so far as he is acquainted with them.

The only other Democratic Presidental possibility in the city at present is Colonel Morrison, who preserves a discreet silence as to the reports connecting his name with the Democratic ticket. He was asked to make a statement from his point of view this morning but politely declined for the reason that anything which he might say would be liable to misconstruction, and might unnecessarily complicate the work of the convention. Senator Mills, of Texas, went to Chicago last night.

THE PET OF THE TOWN.

His Wife Horsewhips Him for Running Away With Another Woman.

ASBURY PARK, June 20.—[*Special.*]—Not long after this town was founded by James A. Bradley a child was born to Charles and Mary Hurley. It was a boy, and being the first baby born here was named Asbury. There was a great time at the christening, and Mr. Bradley presented him with a solid silver cup. Until he was 10 years old the child was the pet of the town and since that time he has kept himself before the people by his actions which have been in opposition to all rules and laws laid down by the founders.

Two years ago Asbury fell in love with Mamie Dillon and because she would not marry him he shot at her three times. While he was languishing in jail Mamie tried to take poison and when her lover was pardoned she married him. On Saturday night Asbury went to New York accompanied by Miss Annie French, one of his neighbors. His wife heard of the trip and waited at the depot for the couple. They returned last night and Mrs. Hurley at once attacked the pair with a heavy umbrella she carried. Both the man and woman received a severe beating and the assault was continued to such length that Officer Borden arrested the trio and locked them up in Park Hall. Mrs. Hurley was discharged this morning. Asbury was fined $25 and Annie $10. Miss French paid her fine, but Asbury will probably have to spend the next three days behind the bars.

They Want Historian Batchelder Fired.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The survivors of the Philadelphia Brigade of the Pennsylvania Reserves held a meeting to-night and unanimously passed resolutions asking Governor Pattison to remove Colonel J. B. Batchelder from the position of historian of the battlefield of Gettysburg, on the ground that he has perverted history.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Tribe's Hill, N. Y.—The broom factory of Julius Wasserman & Son. Loss heavy, but covered by insurance. The building cost $10,000.

Braddock—A fire in the brick yards of Packer & Redman destroyed $1,500 worth of property, including a large amount of machinery. Loss fully insured.

TO COMPEL A PEACE

Is the Mission of Commissioners Sent by Irish-Americans to

LABOR WITH FACTIONS IN ERIN.

Irishmen Should Worship Leaders Less and Their Country More.

LEADING NEW YORKERS BID GODSPEED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Irish National League of America a week ago appointed M. D. Gallagher and William Lyman, of this city; O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis, and George Sweeney, of Cincinnati, commissioners to go to Ireland and try to unite the warring party factions there. They are to sail on Wednesday on the City of Chicago. At Cooper Union to-night a public meeting was held under the direction of the Municipal Council of this city, to tender godspeed to the commissioners. American and Irish flags hung side by side on the walls and the back of the platform. Over the platform was a piece of canvas bearing the words, "Ireland's need—unity and independence."

Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James presided. On the platform sat the four commissioners, Judge M. V. Gannon, of Omaha, President of the Irish National League; Joseph D. Weldrick, John P. Delahanty, P. J. Tynan, M. J. Langan, Robert Blissert, Michael J. Carew and John Coyle.

From a Welsh-American Standpoint.

General James said that he sprang from a race whose representatives in the British Parliament voted solidly for home rule. He referred to the Welshmen. "The danger to home rule," he went on, "seems to lie in the warring factions in Ireland. We who are assembled here have a right to ask for union. The true way to vindicate Parnell's memory is to complete his life work."

When General James uttered this last sentence every one in the audience jumped up and cheered heartily.

Judge Gannon received a hearty welcome when he came to the front of the platform. "If I lack the graces of oratory a New York audience expects," he began, "I beg you to be lenient. For 26 years I've been with the cowboys of the West."

"Yes," broke in a man in the audience, "and you were with the Fenians in Ireland." [Cheers and laughter.] "We've got to make the people in Ireland come together," Judge Gannon went on. "There are a lot of partisans over there who won't unite, and I want you to say from this hall that they must unite. A great Englishman has repented in his last hours at the treatment Ireland has received. Let us give him a chance now. To do that there must be union in Ireland."

The Mainstay of the Irish Cause.

"The Irish National League of America," said O'Neill Ryan, "represents the people in this country who are the mainstay of the Irish cause. If we make the people on the other side realize that we'll stand no nonsense, they'll come together. That's what we're going to try to do in Ireland. As General James has said, the man who sows dissension in the ranks is a traitor."

"Healy, Tim Healy's the man." "Yes, and the priests," cried the crowd. A shower of hisses greeted the mention of Healy's name.

"I name no man," resumed Mr. Ryan, "but posterity will brand him."

Mr. Gallagher in his speech told how the Irish National League had contributed over $1,000,000 for Ireland. Incidentally he spoke of Michael Davitt. The name was received with cheers and hisses. For a minute there was a battle between the friends and opponents of the founder of the Land League, but the cheers were the stronger.

Too Much Leader Worship in Ireland.

"The trouble with the Irish people," said Mr. Gallagher, "is that they are too wrapt up in leaders and divide into factions. Americans love America first and the leaders afterward. That's what Irishmen must do. We shall tell the people of the old country that not a dollar will be given to one side to help crush the other."

Men in the audience cried that Mr. Healy was the cause of all the trouble. "In God's name," said Mr. Gallagher, "mention no names. We should not be factionists, and we don't want to go to Ireland to engage in a faction fight."

A resolution was adopted, asking the people of Ireland to unite on a common platform and fight for home rule.

WASHINGTONIANS MYSTIFIED.

They Do Not Know Whether Depew Has Been Offered the Secretaryship of State —Rumors Conflict Concerning the State of Affairs in the Cabinet Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—[*Special.*]—So far as is known publicly in this city nothing has been definitely settled yet in regard to the matter of Mr. Depew and the Secretaryship of State. It is positively asserted on good authority that a member of the Cabinet said to-day that he expected the nomination of Mr. Depew to be sent to the Senate next Wednesday.

This would certainly imply that Mr. Depew has already accepted the offer said to have been made to him last Saturday by the President. On the other hand several leading Republicans supposed to have intimate knowledge of what is going on at the White House have expressed the opinion to-day that Mr. Depew is not likely to be the next Secretary of State. Colonel Shepard is one of those who entertains this view of the matter. Amid these conflicting reports the Washington public has become decidedly mystified and is disposed to await official action with patience.

Among the pieces of gossip floating around to-day was one to the effect that a dispatch had been received from Minister Lincoln at London directed to Mr. Depew at the Department of State. It is also reported in some quarters here to-day that the Vanderbilts have given Mr. Depew to understand that they would feel highly honored by his selection for so important an office as the Secretaryship of State and that he could accept the same without prejudice to his resumption of his duties in connection with their interests at some subsequent time.

A REMARKABLE FAMILY.

Descendants of Denmark's King and Queen the Most Influential in Europe.

About the granite pedestal of the bronze presented to the King and Queen of Denmark on the occasion of their golden wedding is a row of bas-relief portraits of the 51 children and grandchildren of the house. The most remarkable thing about the group is that out of the 51 descendants only one is dead, the Duke of Clarence.

Few women can count upon their fiftieth anniversary a family of 50 living descendants, numbering among them a daughter who is an Empress, a son who is a King, and another daughter who will be a Queen when Queen Victoria is gathered to her fathers.

A Big Buffalo Delegation on Hand.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Cleveland Democracy of Buffalo arrived in a special train over the Grand Trunk road, to-day, 346 strong, accompanied by the Seventy-fourth Regiment band of Buffalo. The delegation is headed by Mayor Charles F. Bishop, one of the delegates at large to the May convention. The entire delegation is composed of leading Democrats, and is said to be the largest delegation ever sent out of Buffalo to attend any convention.

STATE TEACHERS' PAY.

Superintendent Waller Endeavors to Secure Higher Wages for Woman Instructors—Matters Calling for Special Attention From the School Authorities of the Commonwealth.

HARRISBURG, June 20.—Superintendent of Public Instruction D. J. Waller, Jr., is making an earnest effort at present to secure higher wages for teachers in certain localities for the coming year, and also to obtain an increase of the school term. Some figures which he cites in this connection are of considerable interest, and prove most conclusively that some steps should be taken as soon as possible to remedy the existing condition of affairs.

In East Berlin the salary of the female teachers is only $24 a month; in Tyrone it is $23 50 a month for both male and female teachers; Tyrone, in fact, is one of the very few places in the State in which work is paid for in the abstract and not according to the question of sex. Sharpsburg district averages $111 11 per month for its male teachers and only $47 a month for its female teachers.

In Beaver borough, Beaver county, the salary of the men averages $151 25; the salary of the women but $58 33. At Beaver Falls the discrepancy is still greater, the salary of males averaging $156 25 a month; the salary of the females but $38 60; at New Brighton, Beaver county, men's salaries average $138 88; women's $40 52; in Rochester district, men receive on an average $125 a month, women but $43 46. Colerain district, Bedford county, is not liberal to either sex, paying the men but $24 35, and the women $22 75. In Harrison district there is the rather remarkable distinction of 1 cent a month in favor of female teachers, they receiving $24 02, while the men get $24 01.

The difference is not very startling, but it is refreshing to note that at least one district in this great Commonwealth acknowledges the fitness of women to be educators of the youth. There are scores of districts that employ women exclusively, but they pay them extremely low wages, not more than $23 or $28 a month. These schools, as a rule, average from 50 to 100 pupils each, so that the position of instructor therein is by no means a sinecure.

Reading, again, gives its male teachers $104 29 a month, its female teachers $40 80. Leroysville pays the men $77 77, the women $22. Sayre gives the men $100, women $34 80. Troy borough, Bradford county, pays males $133 33, and women $43. Centerville gives men $100, women $35. Coatesville, Chester county, gives men $112 23, and women $47 62. Clearfield borough pays men $125, women $40 62. For low salaries, Thompson, Fulton County, takes the palm, paying but $14 a month; Belfast gives but $15 20; Greenwood, Crawford County, $16; Penn Line, $16 50; Richmond, $16 80, and a very large number of school districts average less than $18 a month for teachers' salaries.

The great discrimination between the salaries of men and women extends to almost every portion of the State, not excepting the large cities, such as Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Scranton, etc. This is one of the matters in which Dr. Waller is anxious to see a change. In Philadelphia the average salary of the men is $133 a month; of the women, it is $60 24. In Allegheny county it is $64 06 for the men, and $41 29 for the women.

The average school year for the entire State is now 7.40 months, but as the large places have 10 months' school, some of the smaller districts, which stand in the greatest need of educational instruction, have but five months. This matter is now receiving special attention from the school authorities.

BLAINE'S SAD MISSION.

He Arrives in Chicago With His Wife and Daughter to Attend His Son's Funeral—Arrangements for the Ceremony That is to Take Place This Afternoon.

CHICAGO, June 20.—[*Special.*]—James G. Blaine accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Hattie Blaine, arrived in the city this afternoon and were driven directly to the McCormick residence, where the body of Emmons Blaine, the second son of the great statesman is awaiting burial. Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., was in waiting with a closed carriage at the depot and escorted the sorrow stricken family to the Northside. There for a time father, mother, and sister were left alone with their dead.

The journey from the East was made without event. Quite a crowd had collected at the depot, though the exact time of the family's arrival had been kept a secret to avoid the rush and inconvenience resulting from the appearance of Mr. Blaine. As the party stepped from the cars the people moved back out of respect and the care worn faces of the travelers moved many in the crowd to tears. The arrival of Mr. Blaine was a great relief to his son's widow, who has permitted none of the funeral arrangements to be made until the wishes of the Blaine family had been consulted.

The funeral service will be held at the residence at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and the burial will be later in the week and private. Whether the body will be interred in Chicago has not been decided upon. Probably Dr. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian church will officiate at the funeral service, but this has not been definitely settled. No flowers had been received at the house to-day, and the different members of the McCormick family, with the exception of Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., were not to be seen. There were few callers at the house to-day but telegrams of condolence continue to pour in from all parts of the country. Many of these are addressed to the ex-Secretary of State. Every effort has been made at the request of Mrs. Emmons Blaine to avoid all officious ceremony.

JUNIOR MECHANICS ASSEMBLE.

They Prepare to Hold Their Annual Council in Atlantic City—Thousands of Them Expected to Parade To-Day—Pittsburg Well Represented at the Meeting.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20.—[*Special.*]—The Pittsburg delegation to the National Council Jr. O. U. A. M. arrived here to-night at 9 o'clock over the B. & O. road in charge of Division Passenger Agent Smith, of Pittsburg. The representatives were given a royal greeting by the local committee, which escorted them to Congress Hall, their headquarters. The session has not opened here yet and when the eight hundred Juniors from Pennsylvania landed, the residents throughout the whole country had set their faces toward this favorite summer resort.

The twenty-fourth annual session of the National Council will open to-morrow morning. It will be called to order by John R. Boblitz, of Baltimore, addresses of welcome will be delivered by Hon. Dr. Wright, Mayor of Atlantic City, and Rev. F. G. Dennis, in behalf of the State Council of New Jersey. There will be a parade to-morrow afternoon by all the visiting delegations, including about 3,000 members expected to come from Philadelphia on an excursion and all the councils in New Jersey. It is expected that 5,000 to 6,000 members will be in line. The State Council of New Jersey will tender the National Council a banquet to-morrow night.

Delegates are still coming in from all directions, some from as far West as Washington. Congress Hall, owned by A. E. Allen, a Pittsburger, is being formally opened to-night by the Juniors. Among those here are James Cranston, the next National Councilor; F. J. Shaler, J. K. Emege, D. G. Evars, Stephen Collins, H. R. Peck, Harry Kiel, Thomas F. Ashford, Jr., J. Rhodes Miller, all of whom occupy some prominent position in the order.

Gelatine Projectiles a Success.

UTICA, N. Y., June 20.—A successful Government test was made to-day of Dr. Justin's explosive gelatine projectiles.

IN FRONT OF A TRAIN.

Fireman Cunningham's Brave Act in Saving a Child From Death.

BOTH ESCAPE WITHOUT INJURY.

Grasping the Youngster He Throws Himself Clear of the Tracks.

A TOT PLAYS BETWEEN THE RAILS

The bravery of engineers and firemen on fast-flying trains has often been shown on railroad lines, but it remains for Fireman Bruce Cunningham, of engine 614, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to show to what extent daring could go in the saving of human life.

When the Bissell accommodation left Laughlin's station yesterday evening at 7:15 o'clock it in a few moments reached a speed of 30 miles an hour. Engineer C. C. Brainard saw an object upon the track and so did Fireman Cunningham. The latter at once seemed to realize that it was that of a child and jumping through the cab window exclaimed to the engineer, "I'll have to roll" ran quickly along the boiler walk, dropped to the cow catcher, and seizing the child by its dress threw himself into the ditch along side the track. Neither he nor the child were hurt. That's the story in a nut shell.

Fireman Cunningham, who lives in Bissell with his wife and two children, is a very modest man, and when asked last night to tell about the incident was not at all communicative. He remarked, however, that when he saw the child he knew that he could save it, and with a word to the engineer he made for the pilot, or cow-catcher.

The Rest Was a Dream.

Then, he said, he knew nothing more until he found himself in the ditch. Asked whether he would do the same thing again he replied that he did not know, it would all depend upon circumstances.

But while Mr. Cunningham was so modest in his statement of the brave deed he had done, the other men who were on the train were outspoken in their commendation of his pluck. Engineer C. C. Brainard, who was at the throttle, says that when he first saw the object on the track he thought it to be a goat or a dog, but closer view showed it to be a child playing between the rails. "At the same moment," said he, "Cunningham made out what it was, and shouting, 'I'll roll over with it,' was, almost quicker than a flash, on the cowcatcher, and as the front of the pilot touched the dress of the child he had grasped it, and threw himself into the ditch. So soon as I saw that there was a child ahead of us, I reversed the lever and put on the air, so that we had almost stopped when Cunningham caught the child. A brave deed? Why in all my railroad experience I never saw anything like it. The man took his life in his hands when he started to save the child, for you know there is mighty little foothold on the pilot of an engine. He again risked his life when he threw himself into the ditch."

With the Child in His Arms.

Conductor L. F. McAbee and Baggagemaster D. McClintock state that when they went ahead to see what had caused the train to stop so suddenly they found Cunningham lying in the ditch with the child in his arms. He was not hurt, nor was there a scratch upon the youngster's body, "but," as remarked Mr. McAbee, "no matter how long that baby boy lives, he will never come again so near death as he was this afternoon until he finally shuffles off."

To whom the child belongs is a mystery to the trainmen. Conductor McAbee took it to the steps leading to the hillside, where a large number of Hungarians live, and so soon as he put the youngster at the bottom he began to climb the stairway. A Hungarian was asked whether the child belonged to him, but the only reply was "Me no, no," and then the cold-blooded savage went on his way without paying any further attention to the tot whose narrow escape from death he had witnessed.

A POLITICAL SCHEME.

How Democrats May, in Effect, Capture Some Republican States.

STUART, IA., June 20.—General James B. Weaver, once the candidate of the Greenback party for President and likely to be chosen as the People's party standard bearer this year, has been in Nebraska lately, and has talked in this part of Iowa as well.

Captain Frank Deford, of this place, a leading Alliance man, is one of the General's most intimate friends. It is the opinion of both, after carefully looking over the field, that the Democrats and Alliance men in Nebraska will not fuse this year.

The Democrats, they think, would rather help the People's party carry Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota, with an aggregate electoral vote of 22, in the hope that if the Republicans happen to get a bare plurality, as some leaders anticipate, the election of President will be thrown into the Democratic House of Representatives.

ANTHRACITE MINERS ORGANIZING.

They Will Form Branches of the United Mine Workers of America.

SHAMOKIN, June 20.—The discontent among the miners of the entire anthracite coal region, including the Luzerne, Lehigh, Shamokin and Schuylkill fields, is now evolving itself into definite shape. The plan is to organize the miners and mine laborers into branch organizations of the United Mine Workers of America, of which John McBride, of Ohio, is President, and who is in close communication with the leaders of the proposed Eastern Pennsylvania movement.

No foreign agitators are yet on the ground, the preliminary work being done thus far by local men. The men in the Shamokin region are the first to take concerted action, and that was done Saturday at a monster picnic held here, when several thousand men were present, and a set of resolutions was passed, but a copy of which is not to be had for love or money.

HARRISON GETS THE GAVEL

That Announced His Nomination at the Republican National Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Harry H. Smith called upon the President this afternoon and presented to him the gavel used by Chairman McKinley at the Minneapolis Convention. In making the presentation, Mr. Smith said:

The gavel I hold in my hand—the "working gavel" of the Minneapolis Convention—which aided in announcing your nomination for President and that of Mr. Whitelaw Reed for Vice President, is the only gavel, so far as I know, ever prepared and presented by American school children to the National Convention of any political party. It stood handsomely the numerous, as well as severe, demands incidental to a four days' session of a great National Convention; and in executing the wish of the donors, in conveying it to you as a souvenir of the Minneapolis Convention of 1892, I add their heartily expressed wish for your success in the coming November election, and of long life, health and happiness for yourself and family.

The President accepted the gift with undisguised pleasure, and said in his most felicitous manner that he appreciated it most highly and would treasure it as one of his fondest recollections.

The Czar's Latest Grain Edict.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—The Czar has sent his sanction to a ukase permitting the unconditional importation of wheat, oats, barley and other cereals, excepting rye. The ukase will be published Wednesday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS KNOCKS THE CHIP OFF COMPETITION'S SHOULDER.

LADIES' KNOX HATS

—AT—

LOWEST PRICES.

Knox black, navy or white fancy straw, 25c; others ask 50c.

Knox, Rough and Ready Straw, 15c; others ask 50c.

Knox, Fine Pearl Straw, 38c; others ask $1.

Knox, very fine trimmed White Straw, 98c; others ask $1.75.

Knox, Fine Milan Straw, trimmed, $1.25; others ask $2.

More Hard Lines for Competitors to Ponder Over.

Misses' Fine Fancy Straw Hats, in white, brown, cardinal, navy, gray, etc., 18c; others ask 50c.

Black and Brown Fancy Straw Hats, 25c; others ask 75c.

Black, Brown and Navy Straw and Neapol. Hats, 25c; others ask 75c.

Straw crown, colored brim, trimmed Sailor Hats, 17c; others ask 38c.

Fine White Fancy Straw Sun Hats, 20c; others ask 50c.

Lots of new Fancy Straw and Lace Hats, 25c; others ask $1.

LOVELY FLOWERS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

600 sprays of the finest Flowers ever imported—all new, all fresh and all very pretty, now only 50c; formerly $1.50 and $2. The choicest lot on sale in the city.

Plenty more of that 2½-inch Brocade Ribbon at 15c; formerly 30c.

3-inch Fancy Gauze Silk Ribbon, lovely for children's hats, at 18c; formerly 38c.

6-inch Pure Silk-Watered Ribbon, at 29c; formerly 75c.

2½-inch Black Gauze Ribbon, the choicest goods ever put on sale, at 18c; worth 38c.

FLOWER WREATHS

For Children's Hats, for Garden Hats, for Picnic Hats, at 15c, at 18c, at 22c, at 38c, at 75c.

LADIES' WAISTS.

An immense assortment of Percale and Lawn Waists, at 23c, 33c, 36c, 48c, 57c, 74c and 98c. Silk Waists, with Jabot front, from $2.85 up. Fine Dotted Silk Waists, $3.95 up to the finest.

☞Parasols, Fans, Mitts, etc., at astonishingly low prices.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

510, 512, 514, 516, 518 Market St.

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SHEETS

—AND—

Pillow Cases.

GREAT SALE TO-DAY

—AT—

Remarkably Low Prices.

On Table in Center of Store

We have just placed on sale **1,000 SHEETS, 1,000 PILLOW CASES,** made of first-class, well-known and reliable brands of Sheetings and Pillow Case Muslins, at prices less than the actual cost of the Muslins by the yard. Prices:

SHEETS:

Ten-quarter (90x90 inches), 48c, 65c and 75c each.

Nine-quarter (81x90 inches), 60c each.

Eight-quarter (72x90 inches), 55c each.

PILLOW CASES:

Sizes,

42x36 inches, 12½c each.

42x36 inches, 15c each.

45x36 inches, 14c each.

45x36 inches, 15c each.

45x36 inches, 19c each.

You cannot buy the Muslins at the prices we offer the Sheets and Pillow Cases made up ready for use. Buy at this sale. You will save money, time and the fatigue of sewing this warm weather.

If you want Sheets and Pillow Cases for your summer cottages THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S PENN AVENUE STORES.

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Ocean Steamship Arrivals.

Steamer.	Where From.	Destination.
Belgenland	Antwerp	New York
Gothia	Hamburg	New York
Circassia	Glasgow	New York
Ems	Bremen	New York
Furnessia	New York	Moville
Elbe	New York	Southampton
Dresden	New York	Bremerhaven
Sequranca	New York	Para
America	New York	London