## EVADING THE

A Charge Made Against Department Officials by Some Employes.

EIGHT HOURS IN A DAY

And the Trouble They Have Caused Headquarters Already.

EGAN'S SKIRTS NOT YET CLEARED

Of the Charges Brought Against Him by the People of Chile.

SOME THINGS YET TO BE EXPLAINED

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Some of the labor leaders here pretend to see in the movement of certain department officials a plain determination to defeat, as far as possible, the effective operation of the eighthour law. Although the law is more explicit than most acts of legislative bodies, it having been drawn by Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, with a sincere purpose to leave no chance for quibbling, it is thus early discovered to be doubtful in its application, and it is even said that the Attorney General has been asked to give opinion upon certain points. This, however, Acting Secretary Nettleton, of the treasury de partment, would not admit positively.

A young, but very clever and highly reputable attorney retained by certain labor organizations to look after cases of infraction of laws of interest to the working people said to-day that he was watching closely the course of affairs in regard to the operation of the eight-hour law, and that there was a good prospect that some of the Government officials charged with the employment and superintendence of workmen would get into trouble.

A Problem Not as Yet Solved.

"Why it is," said this attorney, "that men who are but employes themselves, should be averse to the enforcement of laws which, though they cannot accomplish anything, would contribute a vast deal toward the development and elevation of working people, I cannot understand. There must e some influence at work which is as invisible as it is powerful. Take the immigration laws, for instance. Complaint is made that they are inadequate, but any law-yer or judge knows very well that they are sufficient to accomplish all that was desired in their enactment, if the officers of the law will do their part honestly and vigorously. It is a matter of international notoriety that certain New York officials conspired to vitiate these laws, and that other officials appointed by the President to investigate and counteract the evasion of the laws by trans-Atlantic steamers, have been acting in

the interest of the steamship lines.

'Of course the eight-hour law will be more difficult of evasion. The only questions involved are whether the workmen are subject to the operation of the law, and then, whether they are worked the legal eight-hours or more than that period. It is possible that in a few instances there may be a discussion as to whether workmen can claim the benefits of the law, as workmen for the city or District government, if one may assume any vestige of local government, are partly paid by the General Gov-ernment and partly from the local treasury.

All Under the Same Conditions, in my opinion any working of whose pay comes from the National Treasury may claim the benefit of the eight-hour law. It is possible, however, that officials may do better than we expect of them. Individual and public opinion is greatly changed since the old eight-hour law of 1868 was deliberately violated, and by an almost direct command of President Grant.

The Navy Yard authorities and all offi-

The Navy Yard authorities and all offi-cials having superintendence of workmen under the Government have, as far as we can learn, promptly complied with the law, more or less cheerfully. Of course it will create some confusion. Less work will be accomplished for a time than was accom-plished in 10 hours, but I feel assured that when workmen get used to it they will so
appreciate the leisure and rest afforded by
the shorter hours that they will do as much
and as good work in eight hours as they for-

merly did in ten.
"Unavoidably some trouble and expense will be caused by the necessity of advertis-ing for many new bids in place of those received just previous to the enactment of upon a basis of ten hours a day for work-men. Manufactories which accept future men. Manufactories which accept future contracts from the Government may find some annoyance in being compelled to restrict to eight the hours of workmen while they are engaged on Government work, but all this trouble would have to come some time with the march of progress in the industrial world and it may as well come

A System That Is Likely to Spread. "From this small beginning with Govern-ment workmen and those employed on contracts let by the Government, we expect the eight-hour system to extend rapidly to the State Governments by act of the various legislatures, and then public opinion will soon insist that it shall prevail in all private eonoerns. It is a system which will give employment to a wast number of unem-ployed, and will afford opportunity to those who enjoy the shorter hours to give more thought to the development of their minds than ever before. Whatever way this may affect the Government, it is a law and must be obeyed. It is here to stay. It will never be repealed. It will prevent workmen elves from being swinish by working

themselves from being swinish by working overtime for extra pay, thus crowding aside some other workmen at the end of eight hours, which is a civilized day's work."

It is possible that in the course of time many of the facts now unknown concerning the relations of officers and diplomatic representatives of the United States to the two factions lately engaged in a struggle for supremacy in Chile, may be brought to light. If they could all be wrote down seriatim, with the history of the revolution, they would doubtless form a narative hardly they would doubtless form a narative hardly less thrilling and dramatic than "Le De Bocle," of Emile Zola, describing the imbecilities, conspiracies and jealousies of the

Franco-Prussian war. Something Not to Be Forgotten.

Readers of newspapers have not yet forgotten the charges made by the representatives in Washington, last year, of the unsuccessful Congressional party, the "insurgents," that Minister Egan had done everything in his power to prejudice the United States Government against the Congressionalists. They remember the contempt with which the representatives were treated by officials of the State Department. Many and various were the stories of Egan's collusion with Balmaceda, the most damaging of which was that citizens of the United States, to which the Balmacedan Government owed a large sum of money for the construction of a railroad for which payment was refused, employed Egan's son to prosecute the claim, Egan, of course, to Something Not to Be Forgotten

to prosecute the claim, Egan, of course, to be the real beneficiary, and that Balmaceda had promised payment if Egan would keep the United States friendly to the Balmace-dans and antagonistic to the Congressional r Constitutional party.

Notwithstanding the apparent directness Notwithstanding the apparent directness of this and other charges against both Egan and Consul McCreery, at Valparaiso, it seemed as though this Government were determined to avoid all investigation. No sooner were the Congressionalists in power than Egan flopped with the agility of that

other politician who declared: 'I'd like to see the Government that can change quicker

Egan's Hand at Every Corner. In the midst of their grave complications with this Government on account of the attack upon American sailors at Valparaiso, Egan prevailed upon the Congressional leaders to go so far as to say that he was perfectly acceptable as a Minister. To say nothing of previous charges or information, there has been a growing conviction ever since the re-establishment of amity between the two republics that Egan and McCreery were both culpable, and that possibly Admiral Brown, influenced presumably by Egan, had been guilty of having furnished the Balmacedans with the important information that the "Insurgents" had landed a force at Quinteros Bay and were about to march upon Valparaiso. A few weeks ago it was announced that both Minister Egan and Consul McCreery had been granted leave of absence, and it was assumed that they were ordered home to explain what seemed, impossible of explanation while they were thousands of miles away in the Southern Hemisphere. In the midst of their grave complications

they were thousands of miles away in the Southern Hemisphere.

Mr. McCreery, one of the charges against whom is that he, with Egan, speculated in exchange, upon information received privately and officially, started for home about three weeks ago and is expected soon to step into the State Department. Egan seems to be in no hurry. He thinks, it is said, that he ought not to leave pending the settlement of the claims resulting from the assaults on United States sailors, forgetting that if his Government thought his presence that if his Government thought his presence necessary at Santiago in that connection he would not have been granted a leave of ab-sence, which was really equivalent to an order to report at Washington.

Significant Leaves of Absence. It is hinted at the State Department tha It is hinted at the State Department that a tresh "leave of absence" has been cabled to Egan, that he may speedily follow Mc-Creery, and that Admiral Brown, of the San Francisco, now daily expected to reach San Francisco from the Sandwich Islands, may be ordered on to Washington to explain. It would be an exceedingly interesting concluding chapter to the volume of acts which came so near to involving this country in a war with Chile to have these three centlemen meet in Washington and three gentlemen meet in Washington and give a diagram of their peculiar conduct which led this Government to boldly espouse the cause of Balmaceda, whose own Government, in the face of their partiss misinformation to our State Department, was blown away in a moment, as a child would puff a feather in the sir with a

A great suspiration of relief was heaved at the State Department, this afternoon, when the cable brought the welcome news when the cable brought the welcome news from Berne, the antique capital of Switzerland, that the international complications over the George affair are ended, the explanations being satisfactory. The incident is closed. This incident shows the absurdity to which courtesy may be carried in the treatment of any sort of fellows who may be attached to a foreign legation. Dr. George is a factotum of the Swiss legation, which is about as important as a legation in the Fijii Islands would be. Dr. George ran over to Bay Ridge, on the Chesapeake, one day not long ago. While in a dairy, Mrs. day not long ago. While in a dairy, Mrs. Horde, of Baltimore, lost her pocketbook, and the "doctor" being the only other person in the room, she charged the theft upon him.

Couldn't Get Off on a Trick

special officer awaited him. He pro-A special omeer awaited him. He pro-tested that he was an attache of a foreign legation at Washington, and was exempt from arrest, even if guilty. This was a proposition so extraordinary that the Bay Ridge policeman, not knowing what a lega-tion was, and never having heard of the as-tonishing franchise which hedged about the tonishing franchise which hedged about the sacred persons of foreign clerks in the dip-lomatic service, remarked that he did not care if George was President of the United States, he would run him in to answer the

States, he would run him in to answer the charge of robbery.
George was taken to Annapolis, and there is no telling what further indignity would have been heaped upon him had not the purse been found on a bench in the dairy. Why neither Mrs. Horde or Dr. George, or the officer thought of looking for the purse before all this occurred is not explained.

Then followed a terrible international melee. Dr. George demanded satisfaction.

melee. Dr. George demanded satisfaction, in detault of which the Swiss army would a once be called out for active service. Numerous letters passed between the State Department and the Governor of Maryland. Cable messages flew thick and fast between Borne and Washington. Finally the Governor of Maryland announced that he had procured the dismissal of the officer, and he regretted that, under the laws of Maryland, that was all he could do, except to apologize to Dr. George and the Swiss Government for the insult. The Federal Council of Switzershad having Government for the insult. The Federal Council of Switzerland having sat upon the matter, finally decided to-day the amende honorable had been made. Everything is again lovely and Dr. George is as happy over his beer and schweitzerkase as though nothing had happened to ruffle his temper.

Not Much of an Outcome. Thus this exciting international imbroglio has resulted, all told, in the dismissal of one poor Maryland policeman, whose small wages barely kept his family alive, and who merely refused to believe as genuine a statement which has been often used by Washington dudes as a trick to escape ar-Washington dudes as a trick to escape arrest when they have been disorderly. Moreover, members of foreign legations are not always dignified and orderly. It often happens that attaches of legations indulge in the most disgraceful conduct, insulting citizens and police officers with impunity, knowing that their relations protect them from penalties which no American citizen, similarly misbehaving, could escape.

#### OPIUM SMUGGLING UNCOVERED.

Barrels of the Drug Thrown Into a Rive and Recovered by Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Solicitor Hepburn, of the Department of Justice, to-day instructed the United States District Attorney at Portland, Ore., to libel the British steamer Wilmington, and to prosecute with vigor such of her officers as were concerned vigor such of her officers as were concerned in the recent attempt to smuggle opium into the United States. According to reports received at the Treasury Department, this vessel has been engaged for some time in smuggling opium into the United States from Victoria, B. C., where there is a large establishment devoted, so it is said, to the preparation of the drug for the American market.

market.

The method of smuggling was to pack the opium into barrels with some light material, and to throw the barrels into the Columbia river at a point about 30 miles below Portland, where they were secured by confederates in waiting and taken into the interior for shipment to the Eastern market. The authorities have been watching this vessel for some time, and captured five of the barrels thrown overboard on her last trip, and in this way secured good evidence trip, and in this way secured good evidence of her operations.

A Commission to Deal With Indiana. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- The following named persons have been appointed by Secretary Noble as a commission to negotiate with the Yankton Indians, of South Dakota, for a cession of their surplus lands, under the act of February 8, 1887: J. C. Adams, of Webster, S. Dak.; W. L. Brown, of Chicago, Ill., and John C. Cole, of St. Louis. These surplus lands aggregate about 168,000 acres.

Seed Wheat Declared Dutiable. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-Assistant Secretary Crounse has informed Senator Jones, of Arkansas, that there is no authority o law for the free entry of wheat brought from German by order of the Commissioner of Agriculture for free distribution as seed smong the farmers of Arkansas. He says that wheat is dutiable at a rate of 25 cents

No Que Calls on Harrison

HARRY KERNELL OFF.

His Friends Greatly Worried Over His Present Mental Condition.

EVIDENCES OF A FLIGHTY MIND.

He Doesn't Know Just What He Is Going to Do This Season and

FORGETS THE ENGAGEMENTS HE MAKES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Bad news has reached the theatrical fraternity in town. It came from Asbury Park, and it asserted quite circumstantially that Harry Kernell, the noted Irish comedian, had become men-tally unbalanced, and that his friends and relatives at that watering place were greatly

concerned as to his condition. The report was circulated by a group of actors, friends of the comedian, who had visited him several days ago at his seashore residence. It had been rumored prior to their visit that Kernell had given unmistakable signs of mental collapse, and these actors had called upon him, hoping to be able from personal observation to conclusively deny the distressing story. To their sorrow and surprise, they found that there was substance in the rumor. One of the etors said:

"Before we called on Harry we had been told by Mrs. John Kernell, the wife of his brother, who siso lives in Asbury Park, that Harry was really in a bad way, both mentally and physically. We found that to be only too true.

A Great Change in a Few Mouths. "In the past few months Harry has greatly changed for the worse. His cheeks are sunken and his eye is no longer bright. His demeanor has altered entirely. For-His demeanor has altered entirely. For-merly he had a new joke ready or a new 'gag' to spring at any time and with all comers. But during the entire course of our long interview he was either moody or silent. He evinced no interest at all in theatricals, and considering that all of us were old professional friends and associates, his failure to talk 'shop' was in itself re-markable. Instead, he seemed to have di-vined that we had heard the stories as to his condition, and he watched us furtively his condition, and he watched us furtively most of the time. Even after we had left him and had crossed the street we saw him, while pretending to read, follow us with his

while pretending to read, follow us with his
eye over the edge of a newspaper.

"I have known Harry Kernell nearly 20
years, and though it will grieve thousands
of his friends to hear it, I think there is no
doubt that he is not all' right mentally.
His eccentricities have for some time past
been known to his relatives and friends,
but they have not revealed them, naturally,
for the actor has never been considered for the actor has never been considered violent. Some of his more recent doings are well known in Asbury Park, even by people who have no interest in stage matbenefit in the town, last week, Harry volunteered his service, together with those of his brother and his wife, Queenie Vassar.

Forgot All About the Benefit. "All three were billed, and Harry even sent his music in advance to the orchestra leader for rehearsal. But he did not ap-pear at the show. He had forgotten all about it, and he has also not yet sent to the manager of the benefit for the return of the music. His offer of his wife as a volunteer was strange enough to excite comment, be-sides, for she is engaged every night in 'A Trip to Chinatown' at the Madison Square Trip to Chinatown' at the Madison Square Theater, and she could not possibly have appeared. She goes down to Asbury Park only on Saturday night, and then stays only until Monday afternoon.

only on Saturday night, and then stays only until Monday aftermoon.

"Harry's two children are with him in his cottage there, and he devotes nearly all his time to them; but even with them he is not always rational. Only a few days ago the little boy, Harry, was discovered on the beach alone. He had buried his father's watch and diamond pin in the sand, and the actor had forgotten entirely that he had left the jewelry with the child. While we the jewelry with the child. While we talked with him one of the party brought up the subject of this season's engagements. It has been very well known in theatrical circles that Kernell, who is always sought after, has as yet signed no contract to play with any troupe this year, and there has been no little gossip in consequence.

Thought He Was With Harry Williams. "To the first inquirer he said he would go with Harry Williams, the Pittsburg manager, for 20 weeks. Ten minutes later he told another actor of the party that he would join Tony Pastor's troupe last Tuesday, in Asbury Park. Of course he did not, for Pastor had never engaged him. Still later he said he wasn't going to act this year at all. Then, almost immediately, he turned to a discussion of the cases of W. J. Scanlan and George S. McKnight. He said he had recently visited Scanlan, and predicted that Scanlan would be at liberty in time to take the road next month. As a matter of fact, Scanlan's case is admitted by his manager, Gus Pitou, to be hopeless.

'I happened to talk with George Knight a few weeks before his dementia became known and his case, I think, is not unlike Kernell's. Knight, however, was in much worse shape than Kernell is at present, for would join Tony Pastor's troupe last Tuesworse shape than Kernell is at present, for the latter can enunciate distinctly and can frame his sentences intelligibly, though his mind seems to wander at intervals. He frequently kept referring to Scanlan and Knight, and I believe he was cunningly en-Knight, and I believe he was cunningly endeavoring to draw us out his to the object of our visit. We learned while in Asbury Park that he had acted strangely in his pecuniary affairs. He recently took all his money out of a New York bank and deposited it in an Asbury Park bank. Still later he withdrew it from the latter bank and it is now said to be concealed in his house. The amount is probably in the thousands, too."

Some Refuse to Believe Him Crazy. Managers and actors who talked about Kernell last night were disposed to believe that his friends had exaggerated the extent of the comedian's illness, but they ad-mitted he had not been himself of late.

An intimate acquaintance attributed Kernell's present condition to worriment caused by domestic troubles.

A few months ago Mrs. Kernell, who is the pretty English soubrette known as "Queenle Vassar," entered suit for divorce, bearing incompatibility of the control of the con charging incompatibility of temper. At that time it was understood there had been many violent squabbles between the pair, during several of which the wife was severely handled by her husband, who was very jealous of her. In her bill Mrs. Kernell leatous of her. In her bill Mrs. Kernell saked for alimony, and asserted that her husband was worth at least \$40,000, which he had acquired in his business as a performer. Before the suit was called for trial a reconciliation had been effected, and all summer the pair have been at the Asbury Park cottage which Kernell bought some years are.

years ago.

Kernell's experiences of married life have been unfortunate. About 20 years ago he married Jennie O'Neill, who was the best married Jennie O'Neill, who was the best jig and reel dancer of her day. She was famous in the vaudevilles, and was always in demand at big wages. They lived together until about 1880, when they separated, and were subsequently divorced.

QueenieVassar came to this country about five years ago from England, where she had been well known as a music hall singer. She is a short, dark-haired, good-looking girl, and has made many friends here.

Something of Kernell's Career.

Kernell is a Philadelphian, and was bern in February, 1850. He went on the variety stage while he was quite young and at once made a marked success. His North-of-Ireland dialect is said by experts to be remarkably true. Its exaggeration for stage purposes has certainly been wonderfully effective, for Kernell has for years been the highest-priced performer in his class, and with audiences everywhere he has been a ready provoker of laughter. He traveled for many seasons with Tony Pastor's road troupe, and has appeared with nearly all the big peregrinating vaudeville shows in this country. Something of Kernell's Career. Kernell is a Philadelphian, and was bern in February, 1850. He went on the variety stage while he was quite young and at once made a marked success. His North-of-Ireland dialect is said by experts to be remarkably true. Its exaggeration for stage purposes has certainly been wonderfully effective, for Kernell has for years been the highest-priced performer in his class, and with andiences everywhere he has been a ready provoker of laughter. He traveled for many seasons with Tony Pastor's road troupe, and has appeared with nearly all the big peregrinating vaudeville shows in this country.

A dozen years ago or more his brother

Thomas Addison, of Trinity Church. After the ceremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the eremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the ceremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the ceremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the ceremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the ceremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the ceremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the ceremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the ceremony the boy came to Baltimbre and went to his home but did not notify his parents of the ceremony the boy told a neighbor and the meritage.

Mrs. Krug the laughter and went to a hotel. The affair was kept a secret until Monday, when the big hopothetical case this morning to date the laughter and his physician who has figured as appointed in the lite he by as anyone that It would be dangerous to prove the told with the botte. The file has made no secret of his portion of the Borden myster

John, who had been a boilermaker, went on the stage, stimulated by Harry's success. They at once "doubled," and they made a team which has certainly never been equaled in its class. Three or four seasons ago Harry and John sent out their own variety company, and the venture was quite profita-ble. Last season Harry had his own troupe

on the road.

In his boyhood Harry Kernell was a drummer in the Union Army. Kittle O'Neill, his first wife, is now in a city in this State, where she conducts a saloor concert hall.

CHOLERA INCREASING.

Sixty Cases a Day Now Reported at Teherar -Over 2,000 Deaths a Day in One Infected District of Russia-The Ductors at [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.-News from Teheran, the capital of Persia, is to the effect that the cholera is increasing in virulence there. The deaths in the city now number 60 daily. An official report just issued shows that on Sunday there were reported from the cholers infected districts of Russis 4,261 new cases, and that on the same day
2,177 persons died from the disease.

The authorities of St. Petersburg are
showing great zeal in the enforcement of

showing great zeal in the enforcement of sanitary regulations, and the sanitary house-to-house inspection, though carried on very slowly, has already led to important disclosures. One of the latest cases was at 66 on the Nevskiprospect, a palatial looking residence, the interior of which, however, resembled a pig stye. A doorkeeper and a valet attempted to oppose the entrance of the sanitary inspectors, and have been condemned to three weeks' imprisonment and expulsion from St. Petersburg for one year. A man named Kilaeff persistently asserted that there was no cholera, but that

serted that there was no cholers, but that the whole scare was got up by the doctors who buried people alive.

He went about the town haranguing the mob to this effect. Governor Baranoff had him arrested and caused the publication of this note.

The citizen Kitaeff having asserted that there was no cholera, and circulated various false stories concerning the treatment of patients is hereby appointed as hospital assistant for three months on the floating choicea barge hospital, in order that he may have an opportunity of rectifying his opinions.

Baranoff.

The authorities of Berlin say there is no serious danger of the spread of the no serious danger of the spread of the cholera in Germany. The German Government, in case of an outbreak, has only to telegraph the sanitary authorities throughout the country in order to put the very effective regulations of 1884 into operation. The system consists in a very thorough inspection of all trains coming across the frontier from infected countries, and it is carried out by the co-operation of conductors and passengers. As soon as any passenger is found to show any suspicious symptoms he is delivered into the charge of a railway doctor at the next station. The carriage in which he has traveled is uncoupled and left which he has traveled is uncoupled and left behind and the train is disinfected.

#### MARS SEEN IN THE SOUTH.

Results of the Observations Made by Harvard Astronomers in Peru-Vast Rivers of Molten Snow Flowing Into the Sea-Resppearance of Green Spots,

AREQUIPPA, PERU, Aug. 10.-Prof. Pickering, of Harvard, writes: "In my observations of Mars I have seen two large areas near the equator which are permanently blue. Near the edges they appear light blue. The light is slightly polarized. The total size of the area is about 500,000 square miles, one-half the size of the Medi-

on June 23 a small dark spot appeared in the southern snow cap. Later this spot lengthened rapidly, and early in July it was 1,000 miles long, dividing the snow in half. Sixteen hundred thousand square miles of anow have melted within the last 30 days. erranean Sea. The melted snow has apparently been trans-

Small, dark areas, surrounded by snow, appeared July 10, and two days later I first saw a dark line in the tork of a Y shaped saw a dark line in the tork of a Y shaped mark in the direction of the seas. The line became more conspicuous on July 14, and on the 16th a dark area about the size of Lake Erie appeared on the northern side of the stem of the Y, which was connected with the northern sea. The next day there appeared a large, dark gray area near the northern sea. This had grown much fainter by July 23, and a new area appeared to the south of the northern sea, concealing its outline. The line in the fork of the Y had dispensed but the area held artended. appeared, but the area had extended.

On July 24 a large, dark area, apparently either a lake or sea, appeared near the melting anow, and on July 25 the southern branch of the Y became very narrow. The outlines of the northern sea were seen again, a narrow white line stretching north from the snow. Many other changes were noted. Rapidly changing, faint whitish areas were seen. Green areas near the poles have not been seen for many weeks, but traces were recently suspected, and a bright green area was distinctly seen near the North pole last night.

#### HOODOOED BY MITKIEWICZ.

The Chinese Minister to Be Recalled Because He Knew the Count Top Well. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- [Special.]-It

stated unofficially in Washington tonight that the contemplated recall of Mr. Tsui Kwo Yin, the minister from China to Tsui Kwo Yin, the minister from China to the United States, is due directly to the displeasure of Li Hung Chang, the Prime Minister of the Chinese Government, at the evident co-partnership between the Minister and Count Eugene Mitkiewicz and his plotting friends in this country. Li Hung Chang has been kept fully informed on the subject of the Count's attempts to persuade certain credulous and bombastic Americans to invest money in his widcat schemes, based on his alleged Chinese concessions.

chinese concessions.

The plotting of Mitkiewicz and his new found irlends and admirers in New York in the interest of the appointment of Henry W. Biair as American Minister to China, and their subsequent efforts to give him a good name in the face of his repudiation by the Chinese Gavernment, did not escape Li Hung Chang. He has been closely watching the progress of the Count and his triends in America, nutil he came to the conclusion that Minister Tsui Kwo Yin was altogether too friendly with the man who had been so thoroughly umnasked before the eyes of the Chinese Government with whom he had formerly been on friendly terms. He therefore determined to recall him to China and send another man to Washington as Minister.

#### ELOPED WITH A MERE BOY.

Variety Actress Runs Away With Youngster of 16 Years. BALTIMORE, Aug. 10.—[Specia:]—Chas. J. Krug, the 16-year-old son of a local saloon keeper, became smitten with Sadie Steele, a variety actress, who has been performing here for some time and last Friday night took her to Washington, where he married her, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Thomas Addison, of Trinity Church. After

MISS BORDEN RACKED

By the Searching Inquiry Now in Progress at Fall River.

ARRESTS ARE EXPECTED TO-DAY.

The Suspected Murderess Fmerges From the Etation in Tears.

BRIDGET SULLIVAN IS UNDER GUARD

FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 10.-As a result of to-day's investigation into the Borden murder mystery, it is now confidently expected that formal arrests will be made to-morrow. To-day the interest centered around the police headquarters, where the inquest was proceeding. Miss Borden was driven to the station this morning in a closed carriage, accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Brigham, and City Marshal Hilliard.

She looked much brighter than she has at any time since the day following the tragedy. She walked firmly across the guard room, and her face was without emotion of any kind. She was not as closely followed to-day as yesterday by curious

crowds Prof. Wood, the analyst, appeared at the station very early, in company with Medi-cal Examiner Dolan. Shortly after the inquest was resumed, the two men were admitted and were behind closed doors about 20 minutes. When they reappeared they were followed by two policemen carrying a trunk containing bloody clothing and other evidences of the crime. The trunks were placed on a coupe waiting at the door. Prof. Wood went in the coupe to the uptown station.

Much Depends on the Blood Analysis. There he took the 11:03 train for Boston, and the trunk was checked for the same place. Dr. Dolan remained at the station a few minutes only.

It is now generally admitted that a great deal of hope is being placed in the accuracy of the analysis and the examination of blood on the clothing. A few days ago this was not the case, the poison theory and other clews being talked of as of secondary im-

ortance.

Bridget Sullivan, the servant, did not leave her friends last night nor this morning. She talks in the most affectionate manner of the deceased woman, the step-

mother of the girl. mother of the girl.

There is a strong feeling current in police circles against Inspector Hanscom and Mr. Jennings, counsel for the family. It is alleged that the former is endeavoring to build back fires to destroy the theories of the police, and that they are inspiring clews that will tend to blind the actual facts pre-

ceding and succeeding the murders.

Miss Borden was put on the rack to-day and sensational facts are looked tor. Yesterday she was not pressed hard, according to a statement from official quarters made this morning.

Mrs. Borden's Missing Letter The police have again become active in the search after evidence, and one or two details in regard to the missing letter said to have been received by Mrs. Borden are again being sought by the officials. District Attorney Knowlton is working under the direction of Attorney General Pillsbury. direction of Attorney General Pillsbury, and it is said that the form of complaint, and possibly all warrants, will be submitted to him.

There was an intermission in the proceed ings at the inquest at 11:15. A few moments later Marshal Hilliard drove to the Borden homestead and returned with John V. Morse. Miss Lizzie Borden was taken into the matron's room. Mr. Morse was taken into the courtroom, but it is said

he was not subjected to an examination.

At 12:50 the investigation was postponed until after dinner. Miss Borden, Mrs. Brigham, Mr. Morse and the City Marshal were driven back to the house in a close carriage. Miss Borden was asked some nerve-shaking questions, and when she came from the matron's room her face was tear stained. There was a great difference be tween her appearance before and after the

The servant girl is kept under the eye of a policeman at her brother-in-law's house, and she was not allowed to go free, as was intimated last night by Detective Seaver. Carrying Away Evidences of Murder.

A carpenter was at work in the Borden house about an hour this afternoon. Short-ly before 2 o'clock Marshal Hilliard, De-tective Seaver and Officer Harrington arrived at the police station carrying three boxes. Two were wrapped up and one was open. The open one contained sheet lead and was taken from the barn where Miss Lizzie said she had gone to look for lead for takes.

sinkers. The inquest was resumed at 2:30 o'clock.
Dr. Bowen, the family physician, and Miss
Emma Borden, the daughter, who was in
Bedford at the time of the murders, were
brought to the Central station to be examined

Dr. Handy furnished a very suggestive hint as to the probable murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Borden. He says that about 10 o'clock Thursday morning he saw a man standing on Second street a little south of the Borden residence, the man having such a terrible and unusual appearance as to attract atten-tion. The stranger was ghastly white, and seemed very much agitated. His eyes were particularly wild. He were a small black

mustache.

The doctor could certainly identify the man he observed, as he wasso struck by his desperate looking character that he turned around his carriage and gazed at him for a considerable time. The police put some credence in this rumor, as it was said that a man au-swering this description was seen by Officer Hyde about the same time.

No Substantial Clew Yet.

To-night it cannot be said that the police of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Borden. Theories are plentiful, but reliable evidence is wanting. At 5 o'clock this afternoon State Detective Seaver handed the following bulletin to the reporters:

The inquest was continued at 10 o'clock to-day. The witnesses examined were Miss Lizzie Borden, John V. Morse, Miss Emma L. Borden, Dr. S. W. Bowen, Adelaide B. Churchill and Hiram C. Harrington. Adjourned until 19 A. M. Thursday. Nothing developed for publication.

This was all that was given out after examinations lasting more than 4½ bours.
Whatever the police may think of the strength of their clews, it is certain that the opinions of Miss Borden's many friends are entirely in isvor of her innocence. Dr. Bowen told a straightforward story, covering the time since he was called to the Borden house a few days before the murder. He incidentally gave some evidence which startled the authorities. The nature of this will not be given for publication, but it was learned that to-morrow another examination of the dead bodies will be made at Oak Grove Cemetery.

A Physician's Hypoth-tical Case, Taken all together in connection with an authoritative statement volunteered to-night, the police have presented very in-sufficient and meager evidence against any member of the family, and the evidence that they have presented is such that it would be daugerous to proceed upon it. The Dady New published the following in a late edition to-night:

woman had obtained prussic soid and used it, would she not use it again? Supposing this woman committed the murders, then learned that she was suspected of the crime, and that there was in evidence contradictory statements of family difficulties and possibly even stronger evidence against her of which she knew nothing, would she submit to being looked up in a ceil? Would she take the chances of being arrested and confined in a ceil?"

The doctor's hypothetical case looked as if the prussic acid story was being discredited.

CAUSED BY A WOMAN.

The Real Reason for the Honduras Revolu tion Out at Last-A Romance Conceal in the Rebellion-Basis of the D

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10 .- [Spe Those who know the full history of the late Honduras insurrection, which promised complete success at one time, but has since collapsed, declare that the trouble grew out of a quarrel over a woman. The two men who figured most conspicuously in the affair, General Leonardo Nuilo, the "Lion of Honduras," as he is called, who set up the standard of revolt, and General Henry Pizzatti, who, in command of the American steamer Pizzatti, bombarded and captured Ceiba, Belfate and Truxillo, and crushed the revolutionists, are the deadliest and bitterest enemies, this enmity being due to a domestic trouble, the betrayal of a relative of one of the men by the other. Several challenges were exchanged between them, but no duel could be arranged because the men could not meet in the same town, but each swore to be revenged on the other cooner or later.

When Nulla was in command of Ceiba, Pizzatti, although engaged in the Honduras trade, dare not enter that port, as Nulla threatened to have him shot if he did. Pizzatti waited and got his revenge in time. Nulls in the late election sided with Lei va

Nulla in the late election sided with Let va and Begrau and the Government party, and expected to retain his position for the polit-ical services he rendered. Pizzatti, how-ever, found a way to get rid of him. A bribe of \$3,000, paid by Pizzatti to General Munoz, who was very close to Begrau and Leiva, secured Nuila's re-moval and Munoz's appointment to the po-sition. Nulla indignant at the treatment. sition. Nulla, indignant at the treatment went over to the Bonilla party, raised the revolutionary flags, met with great success and captured Ceiba and Truxillo, and the

first thing he did after capturing the latter place was to have Munoz shot. Captain Pizzatti, finding the revolution-ists making headway and likely to win, volunteered his services and his ship to the Government, more for the purpose of getting even with Nuila than for any other reason. He was appointed General in the army of Honduras and led the forces. In consequence of the strength and armament of his steamer he recaptured Ceiba and Truxillo, and crushed his enemy. Pizzatti thus seems to have won the final trick, for he has driven Nulla into exile without home, money or friends, while he is a Hon-duras General and high in the favor of the President for having saved the Govern-

#### A MEXICAN CARAVAN BOBBED.

Iwenty Armed Guards Overpowered and Bound by 15 Brigands.

DURANGO, MEX., Aug. 10.-The mail ourier from Maseatland has arrived here, bringing information of a bold robbery combringing information of a bold robbery committed by a band of brigands near Culiacan in the State of Sinaloa. A train of ten burros was on the way from the Vedras mines to Culiacan loaded with \$50,000 worth of silver sulphides in boxes for export. It was guarded by 20 men, who were attacked in camp four nights ago by the bandits, who numbered about 15 men.

Three of the guards were killed and the others were overpowered and bound hand

others were overpowered and bound hand and foot. They were left in that condition by the brigands, who drove the mules with their precious loads into a deep recess of the Sierra Madre Mountains. A company of troops has gone in pursuit of the robbers.

TWO SUMMER GUESTS

Whose Arrival Has Been Dreaded and Feared by Thousands.

SMALLPOX RAGING IN NEW YORK

And Yellow Fever Reported at Quarantine Off Florida's Coast.

PROGRESS OF THE DISEASES' RAVAGES

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-Six cases of smallpox were reported to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases to-day. This was a marked increase over the usual daily num-ber reported of late. The Inspectors will begin to-morrow to make a house-to-house search for concealed cases. "I think there will be many more cases in the infected districts," says Dr. Roberts, chief of the bureau, "but there is little danger of an epidemic. These cases are the result of the failure of certain Italians to get vaccinated at the proper time

this year. "There have been 250 cases since the begin-"There have been 250 cases since the beginning of this year, but I do not regard this fact as alarming. The districts infected are the Italian quarter in the vicinity of Thompson, Sullivan, Spring and Frince streets and South Fifth avenue, and the Italian quarter in Harlem. Many Italians have an aversion to vaccination, and will not submit to it voluntarily."

The Cases Reported in a Day. Annie Galvin, 45 years old, of 192 Spring street, was the first case reported to-day. She was sent to North Brother Island. On Tuesday the department received a postal card from Mrs. Byrnes, housekeeper of the tenement 101 Houston street. The card said that Joseph Daneri, who lived with his wife and sister on the top floor, had been sick for a week, and there was much secrecy about his case. An inspector found Daneri suffering from smallpox. When the inspector called this morning to arrange for the removal of Daneri the man was dead. The bouse was thoroughly diswas dead. The house was thoroughly dis-

was dead. The house was thoroughly disintested. Daneri worked as a confectioner.
The health officers have learned where he
was employed and will vaccinate everybody
who was associated with him.

Baptista Bonletti, 39 years old, chef at
the Merchants' Club, was another of today's victims. His brother was taken down
with the disease some time ago, and, although Bonletti was exposed, he continued
his work at the club until two days ago,
when he became ill. He was removed to
the Riverside Hospital. The kitchen and
employes of the club will be inspected.

Yellow Fever Off the Florida Coast.

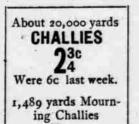
Yellow Fever Off the Florida Coast, A Tamps, Fla., special gives the following regarding report current there of yellow fever at quarantine station. Four cases of yellow fever have developed on board the four-masted American schooner, Eva Douglass, which arrived at the Mullet Key quarantine station on the 3d, from Havana on her way to Port Tampa, to load with phosphate. The schooner was thoroughly fumigated and then placed in quarantine for five days. On the afternoon quarantine for five days. On the afternoon of the 5th the Captain sent word ashore that he was sick. Dr. Porter, the State health officer, had just arrived at the station, and on investigation pronounced the Captain's sickness yellow fever. He then placed Captain Bartt, of the quarantine station, in charge of the Douglass, and instructed him to move her over under the point of Formont Key, about six under the point of Egmont Key, about six miles away from the station and out of the track of vessels, where there is good anchorage. This was done, and Dr. Porter

### AT LATIMER'S

## OME

AND SEE THIS WEEK'S PRICES. THEY ARE THE LOWEST EVER KNOWN.

We struck the right key when we started our LOW-PRICED SALE to clean out all Summer Goods. Our prices have kept us busy without a halt so far, and in order to keep up trade during "dog days" we make further concessions this week. Here are SOME of them:



5c.

last week.

These were 8c

Girls' Reefers \$1.50 Now.

Ladies' Percale Waists 37c, Worth 65c.

500 Grey Blankets 75c A PAIR. Just the thing for

camping parties.



It will bend. but it won't break. That's Kabo. Wear a Kabo corset for a year, and if any "bones" break or kink, we'll return your money.

Wear it for a week or two and see. Then, if you don't like it, return it, even if it is soiled, and get your money.

# CORSET SALE. The news at our Corset

Counter will be surprising and important. This 50c occasion will double sales this week.

All Sizes Ladies' Waists 25c, 35c and 50c. Ladies' Ribbed Vests

Down From 25c to IOc.

All our 15: and 12 1/4 c Stainless. Seamless GINGHAMS

Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs Just one week of 12½c. these. They are less than cost price. Down from 3oc.

School Dress Ladies' Black HOSE 12%c. Some of the sau-

ciest patterns in Plaids, Cloth and Cashmere, at 500 on the dollar.

T.M. LATIMER.

138-140 Federal St., 45-46 S. Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.