## BELGIUM A PLAGUE SPOT

ficials at this port are busy preparing to pre-vent any importation of choices from any of the European countries. Orders have been given by the commissioners to have the fever steamer Samuel Cariton roady for hospital use in the lower bay as soon as re-Cholera Certainly Has Gained a Foothold

in That Country.

Hamburg and Antwerp Seats of the Pesti-

lence-United States Authorities Taking Every Prequation Against the Disease- Russin's Great Death Rate.

ANTWERP, Aug. 24.-For some little time past there have been a number of suspicious cases of sickness in this city, but the authorities have steadily maintained that the disease was not the dreaded epidemic, cholera, No later than yesterday it was officially announced that there was not a single case of Asiatic cholera in Belgium, the susplcious cases using simply choicra nostras. This statement received its falsification today, at least so far as Antwerp is concerned. The leading physicians of Antwerp now declare that the disease is true Asiatic choiera.

The disease is now admittedly present in three of the great northern European por.s-Hamburg, Antwerp and Havre, and there is a strong suspicion that so-called cholerine prevalent at Stettin will turn out to be Asia-tic cholera.

The announcement that the fatal scourge has appeared here has caused a feeling of apprehension and many of the wealthier residents are making preparations to leave the city. Everything possible will be done to combat the disease, and instructions will be issued by the authorities informing the peo-ple how best to live to avoid the disease.

Progress of the Disease at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Aug. 24.—Eighty cases of cholera were reported in Altona today including three cases of Asiatic cholera. Some of the business men of the city are afraid to use the public telephones, fearing contagion from the transmitter. Otherwise business proceeds as usual. The schools were closed the greater part of the day. The police and sanitary authorities, at a conference today, discussed the eventual closing of the harbor unless the epidemic speedily subsides. Profs. Koch and Rahts inspected the

emigrant barracks today.

The Nachrichten dwells upon the recklessness of the poor in enting unsound fruit and other food, when the spread of cholera has already been sufficiently favored by the intensely hot weather.

The streats of this city present a lugu-brious aspect. Ambulances are constantly summoned from all directions. Acts of in-creditable carelessness are frequently re-ported. One woman and her two dauchters consumed as dinner today several pounds of plums and beer by the quart. Shortly after all three were seized by the cholera and were removed to a besuital. removed to a hospital.

Enforcing the Quarantine. ANTWEEP, Aug. 24,—All arrivals at this port from Hamburg, Havre and Rhine, will be subject to one week's quarantine,

AUTHORITIES ANXIOUS.

Every Precantion Being Taken to Prevent the Introduction of Cholera WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24 .- The following dispatches were received at the State department from the United States consul at Hamburg:

HAMBURG, Aug. 21-Hamburg emigrants must be regarded as coming from a cholera infected district. Shall see that steamers and baggage are disinfected.

The department has more reassuring news from Havre, France, relative to the reported epidemic of cholera there. Consul Williams telegraphed that the Paris and Havre medical experts have had a conference, and after a full examination admit the presence of local cholera. They dony, however, that it is Asitaic cholera. The disease is not spread ing and the alarm is now subsiding. Great precautions have been taken in the matter. The Tressury department is following up the precautions heretofore adopted and will use all means at hand to keep the cholera out of the country. Assistant Secretary Spaulding has communicated with Dr. Giavis, the attorney for various steamship companies. and expressed to him the hope that the Treas ury department would have the co-operation of the companies in disinfection of emigrants

from affected localities, Dr. Glavis in reply says that the steam-ship lines are fully impressed with the gravity of the situation and that nothing shall be itted on their part and every safeguard will be applied to prevent the bringing here of immigrants and effects not carefully disin-

Nothing has been heard at the Treasury department of the proposed departure from Havre for Boston of a number of Jews from Odessa, who originally intended to go to New York, but whose journey had been in-terrupted at Lyons, because of the refusal of the steamship lines to take them to New York. The department will not take any steps to prevent their departure from Havre as that it is said is a matter resting entirely with the steamship companies. The department will, however, subject the emigrants to a very rigid examination when they go Boston, so as to prevent the introduction of cholera germs.

### PHILADELPHIA'S PRECAUTION.

Vessels from Infected Ports Will Be De tained at Ouarantine.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug 24.-- Having beer officially notified of the prevalence of the cholera in foreign ports, the Board of Health at a meeting today adopted stringent measures to prevent the disease from being introduced into this country through this port. Hereafter all vessels arriving from cholera

infected ports-will be detained at quarantine until all the baggage, bedding, etc., of the Immigrants aboard have been disinfected The steamship Switzeriand, from Actworp, was the first vessel to arrive from an infected port. The quarantine officials found no stekness on board, and her 700 passengers were permitted to leave the steamer and en-ter the station, where they were examined

by the immigration inspectors.
The baggage and bedding of the people in the hold and steerage quarters were not disturb d and will not be until nort physicians and medical inspectors determine in what manner the same shall be disinfected. Both of the officials visited the steamer tops after noon and will proceed with the work they have on hand as rapidly as possible, as full two-thirds of the immigrants are bound for the west and cannot depart until they secure possession of their baggage.

### UNDER BLAZING SKIES,

Europe is Suffering from Intense Heat-

Many l'atalities Occur. BRRIAN, Aug. 21. - The thermometer regis tered 890 in the shade here today. Many deaths from sunstroke were reported. The heat in east Prussia is more intense. The mercury rose to 950 in Thorn to lay and five fleaths were reported as the result of the heat. Crops have been rained. Fifty soldiers were prostrated by the heat in Dantzie today. The thermometer indicated 100° rt Hambur, today and three persons died there from the effects of the heat. The situation in Berlin and Charlottburg is becoming seri-cua. The supply of water is failing and what is on hand is becoming unfit for drink-

Twelve houses were destroyed by fire at ntelen today in consequence of a scarcity

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Eighteen deaths were caused by the heat in this city today. While a regiment was marching from Kaschau to Borsod today 250 soldiers were prestrated by the heat and three died. Rain 1s fairing in Hangary tonight. Hungary tonight.

At New York City, NEW York, Aug. 24. -The quarantine of-

quired IT IS OF THE DREADED ASIATIC KIND

There are five vessels due this week from Hamburg, where enolers is new raging. These sulps have about 2,000 immigrants aboard. They will be detained at quarantine and there will be detained at quarantine and there is a steamhip. La Touraine, which left Havre is Sunday, is due here on Saturday. As cholers is also reported at Havre the vessel will be duly subjected to quarantine regulations on her arrival.

Nothing has as yet been done at the Ellis island immigrant station toward preventing the introduction of cholers by immigrants, but the physicians in charge will keep a

but the physicians in charge will keep sharp lookout for any cases supposed to be among the newly arrived.

Further Precautionary Measures.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 24.-Dr. J. N. McCormack of Bowling Green, president of the international conference of state boards of health, has called a meeting of the executive committee of the conference for Friday next in Iudianapolis. The object of the meeting is to consider the matter of appointing a committee to inspect all the quarentine stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, with a view to ascertaining their effective of ficiency in preventing the introduction of cholera into this country from Europe. In fact, it has already been decided to appoint the committee and it will proceed at once to make a thorough investigation.

Spreading in Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- The Hamburg correpondent of the Standard says the municipal authorities warned the citizens of the danger of using water from the river Elbe. The epidemic has spread to Hamburg on the other side of the Elbe, and to Wandsbeck, another suburb of Hamburg.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that a soldier afflicted with Asiatic cholera has been found there.

Rags Must Be Disinfected. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.-The Treasury department has ordered that after September 20 all rags from any foreign port shall not be received into the United States unless accompanied by a certificate of an American counsel that they have been disin-

Boston Takes Action. Boston, Mass., Aug. 24.-In view of the the rapid spread of cholera in Europe the customs authorities of Boston today issued an order that no rags shall be landed from any European port until examinations are

Russin's Death Roll.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24. -Official returns show 5,505 nas cases of cholera and 2 859 deaths in Russia yesterday, a decrease of 1,391 cases and 770 deaths compared with THE DEATH ROLL.

Cotonel E. C. Smeed Dies at Philade:phia

After a Short Illness.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—Colonel E. C. Smeed of Omaha, Neb., the chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad company, died this morning. Failing in health some time ago, he decided to seek rest at Cresson Springs. His affianced wifs, Mrs. Jennett R. Nicholas of Omaha, accompanied him thither, as she had relatives there whom they were to join. Two months stay there did not benefit him and they came on to Philadelphia to seek the advice of Doctors Tyson and Miller of the university faculty, but his disease, contraction of the kidneys, had progressed beyond medical skill.

Mr. Smeed had iong been connected with the engineering departments of the railway lines comprising the Un on Pacific system. Enter-ing the service of the Kansus Pacific Railway company immediately after the close of the civil war, he was engaged in the construction

company immediately after the close of the civit war, he was enrared in the construction of a large portion of the acompany's road and its auxiliary lines. As resident or chief enlineer he remain d with the company until t was by consolidation merred into the Union Pacific Railway company, at which time he became assistant chief engineer of the newly formed company. He was made chief engineer February 1, 1801.

Mr. Smeed was widely known as an accomplished engineer, and became of his marked abilities, his skill and unerring good judgment he was highly valued by such men as Jay Gount, General G. M. Dodge and the late Sidney Dillon. His genius and practical ability were developed largely, without doubt, by his service as an army engineer during the war. The son of a railroad superintendent and engineer he entered the military service at the very heginning of the war. The rapidity with which he rebuilt bridges and railroads soon won him a place on General McDowell's staff. He personally, at the head of his men, superintended the laying of the bontoon bridges across the Rappsahannock river at Fredericksbur, during Burnsides ill fated attack. He rebuilt the bridges and opened the railroad that took food into beleaguered Chattanooga, and inter he accompanies Sherman to Atlanta. He was in active service throughout the war.

Mr. Smeed's death will be a sad surprise to the many who knew him during his active, useful life. He leaves a dughter of whom he was very fond, Mrs. Charles S. Cross of Emporia, Kan.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 24.—William L.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 24.-William L. Murfree, father of the well known authoress. Miss Mary Murfree (Charles Egbert Crad-dock) died at his home near Murfreesboro last night.

BURLINGTON, Ia. Aug. 24.—Enoch May, the oldest printer in the west, died here today, aged 91. He was born in Boston in 1801; was connected with early journalism in that city; came to Burlington in 1840, and followed the profession here since till a few years before his death.

### IOWA OLD SETTLERS.

Delegations from Several Iowa Counties Meet at Tabor.

MALVERN, Ia., Aug. 24.- [Special Tele gram to The Bee, |-The old settlers rounion at Tabor today was very largely attended Large delegations were present from Council Bluffs and other places. Pottawattamie Mills and Fremont counties were repre

sented. Steps are being taken to organize a Young Men's Christian association in this place and rooms will be secured in the opera house

Southwest Iowa Baptist Sunday School association convention, Women's Mis-sionary meeting and Baptist Young Peo-ple's union opens here tomorrow for a four days' assion. They benefit in session. Two hundred delegates and ministers are expected. Lemars' New Normal School.

Lemans, Ia., Aug. 24.- | Special Telegram o Tue Ber. |-The Masonic grand lodge of lowa laid the corner stone of the new normal school building today in the presence of 3,000 people. Grand Master Puelps acted as master of ceremonies. President George A. of the lowa college of Grinnell delivered the oration.

Price of Her Husband's Love, CEDAN RAPIDS, In., Aug. 24.- [Special relegram to Tun Bra. |-Mrs. Martha Baerthel has brought suit in the district court asking for a divorce from her husband, Louis Baerthol, and suit for \$5,000 damages against Julius Baerthel, father of Louis, for all nating the affection of her husband and causing

To Operate Colorado Mines. KROKUK, Ia., Aug. 24.-Henry Schmitt and William Weisberg today filed articles incorporating the Merchants Gold Mining company, with a paid up capital stock of \$80,000. The commany proposes to operate mines in Oursy county, Colorado.

Young Wines Returns Home. Washington, D. C., August 24.-Arthur e. Wines, who mysteriously disappeared last Thursday, returned home tast aight in an exhausted condition, having passed his time in sleeping under bedges and in fields in the vicinity of the city, and subsisting during the entire period only on a pound of crackers, which he had purchased from a country which he had purchased from a country store. He was unable to give any excuse for

SUPREME LODGE BUSINESS

Knights of Pythias Leaders Attending to the Session's Routine Work.

GAVE THE NEW RITUAL A TRIAL

Proposed Substitute for the Secret Work of the Order Exemplified Last Night -Candidates for the High Offices-Competitive Drills.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.-This was a busy day for the Knights of Pythias supreme lodge. Three sessions were held and much hard work was done.

At the morning session the routine business under consideration, but not disposed of yesterday, was taken up and consideration of it resumed. Twelve aspirants for the honors of the supreme lodge rank were admitted and the rank conferred. Chancellor Shaw announced appointments to fill vacancles on several of the standing committees. and then the supreme lodge proceeded to pending business.

The most important report of the morning was that of the committee on distribution and assignments. To that committee was referred the report of the address of the supreme chancellor, and its duty consisted in distributing its different topics to the proper committees.

At 11 o'clock the supreme lodge resolved itself into a committee of the whole to discuss the report of the committee on rules At the noon recess the report was not more than half completed and at the afterwoon session it was again taken up. It occupied the attention of the supreme body all afternoon, to the exclusion of all other business. It is volumnous, treating of changes in the existing rules, of interest only to grand lodge jurisdictions.

Exemplified the New Ritual. Tonight a special session was held. At this session an interesting performance took place, which can be witnessed only by the

officers of the supreme lodge, an exemplification of the new ritual. Two years ago a committee of five was appointed to revise the ritual. The commit-mittee have been held, and its perfected work will be shown for the first time at Scottish Rite hall tonight.

The new ritual is mainly the work of Wal-ter B. Ritchie, supreme representative from Ohio and candidate for supreme vice chan-cellor, the stepping stone to supreme chan-cellor of the order for the world.

In the revision of the ritual, which is one of the most important things to come before the supreme lodge at this, its seventeenth, session, the entire Pythian world is concerned, and the exemplification of the new ritual tonight will show whether it is a suffi cient improvement over the present one to be adopted by the supreme lodge. The report of the committee was rollinally acted upon tonight.

Election of Supreme Officers. Tomorrow the supreme lodge will elect its officers for the coming two years. Supreme Chancellor Shaw, who has ruled the order universal for two years, will retire with the honorable title of past supreme chancellor. He has captured all the honors of the order.

WILL BE RETURE He will be succeeded by William Worth Blackwell of Kentucky, now supreme vice chancellor. A long established precedent has made the office of supreme vice chan-cellor aguarantee of premotion to the office of supreme ruler, and thus it happens that

Blackwell has no opposition.

For supreme vine chancellor, Walter B. Ritchie of Lima, O., supreme representative from his state, and Eli T. Blackmer of San Diego, Cal., supreme prelate of the supreme lodge, are candidates. Well intermed Pythyans say that Pythyans in the control of the supreme lodge, are candidates. formed Pythians say that Ritchie will be chosen tomorrow, and that two years bence he will become the supreme character. The Pacific slope candidate bears the suggestive name of "E'i," however, and his friends are positive that his support will be strong. Supreme Inner Guard M. C. Barkwell of Wyoming and Supreme Representative J.

H. Lyon of Kansas are candidates for the
office of supreme master-at-arms, now held
by Morrison of Nevada. These are the places most sought. Temorrow's election will determine the contests. The supreme keeper of records and seal and the supreme master of exchequer will not be disturbed They will be their own successors.

DRILLING FOR THE PRIZE.

Pythian Battalions Go Through Fancy Evolutions and Drills.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.-The Knights of Pythias drilling at Camp Shaw began promptly at 9 o'clock this morning and will continue each day of the encampment. The competition will comprise battalion and divi sion drillis. Today there were three division and on

battalion drill. The latter was given by the First Indiana battalion, which went through the movements promptly and in good form, notwithstanding the fact that Colonel W. L. Heiskell, who was in command, was barely able to go on the field as he was suffering from an attack of syncope before the call for arill. While weak on his feet he never lost his head, and went through the intricate movements without failering and his com-mands were clear and distinct.

Colonei Heiskeil's staff was composed of Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Bieler, Major T. G. Harrison, Surgeon F. O. Clemmer, Assistant Harrison, Surgeon F. O. Clemmer, Assistant Surgeon A. R. Tucker, Adjutant T. A. Winterrowd, Quartermaster J. R. Forbes, Sergeant Major D. F. Camell, Commissary Sergeant William Smith, jr., Markers Frank Keegan and R. S. McMeans and Hospital Steward E. J. DeMorley.

The battalion comprised four Indianapolis divisions, as follows: Indianapolis divisions, as follows: Indianapolis divisions.

divisions, as follows: Indianapolis division No. 2, Captain George W. Powell; Excelsior division 140, 43, Captain H. C. Castor; Indiana division No. 26, Captain Ed J. Scott; Maney division No. 18, Captain C. J. Maney. The first division called for drill was Terre Haute No. 3 of Terre Haute, Ind., Captain Alonzo Dedieston in command, Lieutenants R. P. Dayis and M. T. Hidden. They were exercised on the field by the Newcartle, Ind. scorted on the field by the Newcastle. brigade band and went through the schedule of movements in a little over thirty minutes. They presented a decidedly military appear ance and, to the ordinary observer, did not make any mistakes.

Red Cross division No. 4 of St. Louis was next in order, and they marched on the field without any flourish or music, and they also made a good impression, both in the march ing movements and in the sword exercise aptain J. F. Shick was in command, with I N. Keefer and Joseph Schneiger as his tied The closing arill of the morning was that

Jes closing drill of the morning was that of Louisville No. 4, Louisville, Ky., Capitain J. W. Reccius in command, Licutenants W. Nessier and John Van Meter. They were corred on the field by the Newcastle band. While they made a fairly good appearance, they were not as perfect in either foot move-ment, alignment or sword manual as the preceding divisions.

Work of Pythian Sisters. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24. - Too supreme empte of the Pythian Sisters had a short session today. Supreme chief, Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, delivered the bunnial address, giving a review of the reports of other chief

fficers.
Mrs. M. D. Wood, supreme mistress of records and correspondence, reported that Furthe the order new had a membership of 18,000, night.

the increase in the last nine months having been 7,000.
Supreme Mistress of Finance Miss Emma B. Bacon of Cauton, O., presented her report, showing a balance in the treasury of \$13,000.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1892.

REVIEWED BY GENERAL CARNAHAN. Nebraska's Belgade Especially Commended for Its Fine Appearance,

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24. - Major General larnahan of the uniform rank this afternoon reviewed all the Pythian boys in camp. He was surrounded by his staff, mountel, and the various divisions, regiments and brigades passed by for his inspection. The bearing of the kuights in general was highly pleasing to the commanding general. The Nebraska brigade especially showed up in fine form and after the review General

Carnahan personally congratulated the offi-cers of the Nebraska brigade upon the cor-rectness of their marching and remarked that it was the only brigade in line that passed inspection without the discovery of a

M net division No. 24 of Kearney, Neb., attracted special attention by reason of the precision of its marching and its general nilitary bearing.

TENNESSEE'S CONVICT LABORERS. State Officials and the Lessee Trying to

Come to an Understanding NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 24 .- The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company has filed its answer as lessee to the petition filed by prison inspectors, indicating a purpose on the part of the board to declare the lease of the convicts forfeited because of insufficient bond and certain alleged detaults on the part of the lessee. The lessee says it will make its bond good, and in view of an order of the board recently issued requiring it to remove the convicts from the main prison, who were brought in on account of the troubles, it agrees to do so provided the state will agree at present not to determine the alleged grounds of forfeiture, but will submit it to the determination of courts on suits having already been brought substantially covering all the grounds of complaints arising out of the troubles of last year. If this agreement is made without prejudice to the right of the state or the lessee, the lessee says, "It will accept and work said convicts at said branch prisons, or such others as they may deter-mine on and will pay promptly to the state all future installments accruing on the lease after retaining for the time being the items above specified to be retained, all questions being reserved as to ultimate liability of the lessee or the state, and all said items shall be in regard to the expenses of lodging and feeding the convicts so sent back to the main prison as above stated, it being expressly agreed and understood that neither the state nor the lessee shall be prejudiced or affected on any of these questions, or any question growing out of the lesse contract by this proposition or its acceptance. With this understanding the company, in response to your notice as to the removal of the convicts, respectfully asks that the convicts who were at Tracy City be returned to the city, and convicts who were at Inman be returned to Inman, and the convicts who were at Oliver Springs be returned to Oliver Springs. If you prefer the convicts shall not be worked in our mines, and think it to the interest and advantage of the state that the lease we now

advantage of the state that the lease we now have may be terminated, it may be done. The company will acree to an immediate cancelation upon the fairest and most equitable terms. If, however, it is the state's desire to have this lease executed, you will please direct the return of the convicts as hereinbefore indicated. The board and representatives of the lessee and attorneys and the adjutant general, representing the governor, met yesterday and discussed the preposition of the lessee. Their conclusions were not made public, but it is un'terstood that three members of the board will vote to make the proposed agreement, and it will be ratified.

Convicts Will Again Delve in Coal Mines of Tennessee, Nasnville, Tenn., Aug. 24.—The officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company and the Board of Prison Inspectors met again to consider the answer of the lessee to the orders recently made by the inspectors, The board decided to accept the proposition of the lessee, and ordered that the convicts be returned to the branch prisons, from which they were removed, at the earliest practicable moment. This means that the state will guard and protect the lessee against violence from n.obs and that the mines will be reopened and the convicts put at work. The latest from Coal-Creek is that quie prevails and that squads of miners are still being arrested and examined.

Information comes from Coal Creek that telegram directly implicating Labor Commissioner Ford in the recent riots has been discovered.

Accepted Their Offer of Assistance. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24 .- Attorneys Argo and Irwin, the western lawyers who have volunteered their services to the Amal gamated association in helping the defense of the Homestead men, against whom charges of murder are entered, arrived in the city this morning. They went at once to the headquarters of the association in the Mellon building. Mr. Argo is a resident of St. Paul, while his companion claims Sioux City as his home. Both have obtained considerable prominence in the legal circles

of their respective cities. The workingmen of St. Paul and Stoux City have raised a fund of \$25,000 and placed t at the disposal of the two to cover their expenses in the work. They went from the association headquarters to the office of William Brennen, esq., and were closeted with him for several hours. Beyond the statement that the association had accepted their proffer and that workingmen of their homes would bear their expenses, the gentle-men would not talk for publication and referred the writer to Mr. Brennau.

INVESTED MANY THOUSAND.

Canadian Capitalists Purchasing Black Hills Mining Property.
DEADWOOD, S. D., August 24.—[Special Pelegram to THE BEE. |-Thomas H. White has just completed the purchase of the Tony & Harris mines and the Boswell interest in the Boswell & McClovern property in Bald Mountain district for \$45,000. White is acting for a Montreal Canada, syndicate which has paid out \$250,000 for Black Hills mining property within the last sixty days and yet has \$100,000 worth under bond. When all the bonds have matured and been taken up the syndicate proposes building mammoth chlorination works in Beadwood.

Horrible Death of an Engineer. RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 24. - [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-This morning James Throckmorton, engineer of the Black Hills Milling and Smelting company's works, was caught in the fly wheel of a 450-horse power Buckeye engine and instantly killed, his body being torn to places. This morning W. P. Tyndall, assayer at the same works, was seriously injured by being thrown from his borse.

KI. LED THREE OF THE GANG.

W. E. Davis, a Ttah Cattleman, Fights a Duel With Four Rustlers. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 24.—A Rocky Mountain News special from Grand Junction, says: This evening an order for three coffins was received from Westerwater, U. T., just over the Colorado line. Investigation so far has developed meagre details of

gation so far has developed meagre details of a duel between W. E. Davis and what is known as the "Brock gang" of cattle thieves. As far a learned Davis killed three of the gang and fatally wounded Brock, the leader.

Davis apparently escaped unharmed. He used a Winchester rifle in his unequal fight, it is not known if the gang attacked Davis or whether he got the drop on them. Further information is expected later tonight.

DECLARED THE STRIKE OFF

Grand Master Sweeney Admits That the Switchmen Have Lost the Fight.

WANT OF FUNDS AND LACK OF SYMPATHY

Other Railroad Organizations Rafuse to Lend Them Aid in Their Struggle-Meeting of the State Board of Arbitration-Strike Notes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.-At midnight tonight Mr. Sweeney, the head of the switchmen's order, officially announced the fact that the strike movement of the switchmen, which was inaugurated twelve days ago in this city, had failed. In the official terms of the order the strike was declared off.

The men who were formerly employed as switchmen in the yards here will before long be notified by their local officials that the purpose for which they quit their employment has not been accomplished, and that they are now at liberty to get back their places if they can. The beginning of the end of what was, until last Sunday, an almost general strike of switchmen in the Buffalo railroad yards, was marked by Mr. Sweeney's appeal to the heads of other orders to meet him in conference in this city. Mr. Sweenes was brought face to face with the fact that there was no longer any strike of switchmen in the Buffalo yards. Their leader then recognized the fact that if men were saved at all some power beyond his resources or theirs must be invoked. The fact should be stated, which has not been made public, as one of the conditions which hampered Mr. Sweeney, that the finances of his order are exceedingly limited. The organization is without money. Thus, at the close of the last week, with the fact of renewed traffic movement on the rail-roads confronting him and without an official bank account at his command, Mr. Sweeney knew that his cause was lost. He turned, as a last resort, toward the other organizations of railway workers, and his invitations to Messrs. Sargent, Clark, Arthur, Wiikinson and Thurston were indications that the switchmen were to confess defeat without fraternal aid.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION MEETS.

Enquiry in the Cause of the Present Switchmen's Strike.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—In a large hall at Swan street and Main the state arbitration board gathered at 10 o'clock this morning. Thirty minutes after the hour named for the opening Muster Workman Sweeney came in and Chairman Purcell, calling the board to order, announced the stattue under which the hearing was to be heard.

Counsellor Hines asked that a copy of the recent ten-hour law be placed in evidence and the board consented.

John McMahon, a young switchman, who was recently an employe of the Eric, and who was chairm in of the grievance committee, was called to the stand. He read to the board a copy of the well known demands made upon the Erie and other roads before the recent strike. Then followed a detail of the grievance committee's demands upon Superintendent Brunn and General Manager Superintendent Brunn and General Manager Walters of the Erie, and the final refusal of the latter to accode to the demands. The poiling of the 110 switchmen in the Erie yards was rehearsed, eighty-five of the total number voting to strike. When asked if there were eighty-five switchmen in the balance against a strike McMabon said they did not see all the men, but they knew they were all for it, and when they got eighty-five names secured, they struck. Witness said he had worked over ten hours without pay since the passage of the ten-hour lay. The Eric officials had not said they refused to obey the ten-hour

Grievance Chairman Bass of the Lenigh and men from other roads involved were sworn and resterated the details of their demands on their companies and the steps leading up to the strike August II. At the Opening Session.

At the afternoon session Division Superin endent C. A. Bran of the Eric was present The first witness examined was George Dalton, a Buffalo Creek switchman and grievance committee member, who said he had once worked thirty-six hours on a stretch and often worked eighteen and nineteer hours at a time.

John Scannel, a nonunion switchman of

the Eric since 1878, said he worked eleven or welve hours a day for a day's work and wa paid for overtime reckoned up in days of twelve hours each. He sometimes went hungry two bours or more beyond his din F. H. Larmon, who was for eleven months moleyed by the Lenigh Valley, said

when he complained about the errors in his ime he was discharged. John German, a nonunion switchman em ployed by the Central up to May last, was one of three men to present the list of griev-ances to the Central, for which act he says he was suspended five days; then, after six tays' employment, was discharged with his two feliow committeemen.

The board adjourned until 10 o'clock to

morrow morning. Conference of the Leaders.

Before noon today each of these labor eagers, save Messrs. Arthur and Thurston, were in the city. Already Mr. Sargent had informed Mr. Sweeney that his mon would not come out unless the men of all other rail-ways also co-operated, and Mr. Wilkinson, the trainmen's chief, had not seen Mr. Sweeney since their memorable meeting at Terre Haute, and his aid could scarcely be reckoned upon on other than grounds of abso-lute justice to his own men, while Mr. Clark of the conductors had already stated that the men of his order had no grievances of their

Such was the situation when at 4 o'clock this afternoon three men ascended the stairs at the Hotel Broozes, and proceeded toward room 18, which is at the end of a quiet hall-way on the first floor and overlooking the depot and passenger yards of the New York Central. One of the three mea sauntering slowly along the hallway was a spare, light moustached man about 30 years of age, whose short cropped hair is already grey and whose face is sharp, and whose sharp, bluish-white eves conceal all expression of impulse. That was Master Workmon Sweeney of the switchmen. Another one of the trio was an exceedingly tail man, whose eyes were blue and indicated conacious strength. He was the leader of or-ganized trainmen of the United States, Master Workman S. W. Wilkinson. The last of the three men was Chief Clark of the

Brotherhood of Railway Conductors. Arriving at the room which was occupied by Mr. Sargent of the firemen, that gentle-man received them and closed and boited the door. There was little formality in the procedure of the conference. Mr. Sweeney was asked at once to set forth the position in which he and his men were placed. He did so at length and in detail.

Would Not Go on a Sympathetic Strike. At the conclusion of Mr. Sweeney's statement Mr. Sargent reiterated what he had already stated, that his men should not go out on a sympathetic strike unless all railway organizations did so. If this was a case which demanded that a general issue should be made by all organized railway labor, then he would be in the line with his firemen, otherwise the firemen would be kept boiling Mr. Clark stated that the conductors had

no grievance and that while they believed the demands of the switchmen were just. there would be no strike of conductors save it was to redress the wrongs to the con-Mr. Wilkinson, for the trainmen, informed the switchmen's leader that he felt the original demands of the switchmen were fair if ever any demands were just, but his order

could not consent to come on by a sympathetic strike.

These statements having
These statements having
Sweeney had received his
conference broke up about
three labor chiefs frankly st,
ing newspaper men the ultil
given to the switchmen's lead Sweeney Gave Up the ht. After leaving the conference went to the room of Arbitri Commissioner Donovan and informed h f the result of the conference. "In vis... of the result of the conference and of mine with the

officials I recommend to you that the strike be declared off, to thereby secure the re-turn to work of as many men as possible," said Mr. Donovan.

Mr. Sweeney was undecided, and after a lengthy discussion, in which the whole situation was reviewed, and Mr. Sweeney had stated that he was not beaten and could yet cripple all the trunk lines between New York and Chicago, he finally decided that the suggestion of the commissioner and the recommendation of the heads of labor or-ganizations during the conference that the

clare the strike off, which he promised to do The conferencecontinued until after 11 o'clock. Messengers came and were dis-patched frequently until 10:10. Mr. Sweeney was called from the room and asked to make a statement of his purposes for publication. He refused to do so at the time, saying that a very important message was momentarily expected and upon its arrival he would make an announcement to the press.

most advisable thing to de would be to de-

Officially Declared the Strike Off. Eventually at 11 o'clock and ten minutes Moriarity came into the hallway and whistled to indicate that the head of the switchmen's order was then ready to communicate with the people through the press. The correspondents filed into the small room, whose doors and windows had been tightly shut to secure secreey to the proceedings. A small stand in the center of the room was surrounded by the group of labor leaders, Mr. Sweeney having before him a litter of stationery and messages.

"The master workmen will say a few

words to the press," announced Mr. Moriar-ity. The thead of the order in a tone ity. The thead of the order in a constraint of voice so low as to be scarcely heard across of voice so low as to be scarcely heard across the room said. "A conclusion has been reached by the duly authorized representatives of the switchmen and it is that the strike is ended at midnight tonight. That is all I have got to say and I don't propose to answer any more questions, so you needn't ask any."

Silence fell upon the entire company. The

newspaper men stared for a moment in sur-prise at Mr. Sweeney and as questions were about being put by several he added: "Four hundred and fifteen switchmen can't fight 8,000 troops and four or five railroad companies. "There are more switchmen than 415," put

in one of the correspondents.

"Yes, about 515" corrected Mr. Sweeney,
"and if any men had a grievance, these men Mr. Sweeney, as the newspaper men with-drew in abswer to inquiry said: "I have nothing to say as to whether there will be a federation of railway organizations or not."
"Will any of your men be taken back by

the railroads!" asked a retiring correspon Some of the Men Will Be Taken Back, "They need trained and skulful bein and they certainly cannot get any better men than these," was Mr. Sweenev's response. The word was carried out toward the East Buffalo yards at once by messengers, and be-fore dawn the idle switchmen knew they were at liberty again to seek work where they could. It is estimated by Arbitration Commissioner Donovan, who has called upon that nearly 50 per cent of the now idle men, that nearly 50 per cent of the now idle men will be reins ated. It is probable the troops will be speedify withdrawn, the local militia being left to furnish such protection as may

be necessary. ROUGHERS DISSATISFIED.

They Say That the New Amalgamated Scale Gives Them the Worst of It. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.-President-elect Garland, of the Amalgamated association, reported this morning that the Illinois Steel company, otherwise the North Chicago Rollng Mill company, had signed the scale for

heir north works mill. Mr. Cleveland said that the donations to he locked out men at Homestead were comng in at an unusually lively rate and expressed every confidence of a successful issue of the trouble in favor of the Amaigamated association.

The roughers in the Amaigamated association are discontented over the reduction they have been compelled to submit to. Some of the south side roughers will give vent to their dissatisfaction at a meeting this evening, and a general meeting will be held on Sunday. A prominent roller in one of the southside mills said this morning on the subject: "The roughers have agreed to abide by the sectlement of the conference at Youngstown and go to work, consequently they should quit their grumbling over the matter. You may rest assured that the local rollers will not grant any 3 per cent conce we have to swallow enough of the cut as it is.'

LOST INTEREST IN THE STRIKE. Cnief Arthur's Refusal to Consult with

Sweeney Discouraging to the Men. BUTTALO, N. Y., Aug. 24 .- The impossibilty of Chief Asthur's attendance, or his refusal to participate, has lessened public interest in Sweeney's conference, and it is now believed that with Sargent departing today no positive results will follow the council called by Sweeney. In the meantime, there are strikes on only three roads, the Western New York, Lackawanna and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, whose men quit yesterday atternoon. All these roads claim o be replacing the strikers.

Engineers Will Not Interfere, CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 24.—Chief P. M. Arthur of the locomotive engineers has re turned to Cleveland from Canada. He received a telegram from Master Workman Sweeney of the switchmen asking him to go . Buffalo for a conference concerning the strike. Mr. Arthur answered that it would be impossible for him to do so, as his presence is needed at once in North Carolina to adjust the question of wages notween the engineers of the New Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road and the company. He said that while he felt the greatest sympathy for the strikers at Buffalo it was his personal opinion that the brotherhood would not interfere in it, as it had definite contracts with all the railroad companies to run their locomotives on certain conditions which have not yet been violated.

President Compers Talks. CHICAGO, IIL, Aug. 24. - President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is in the city for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of affairs and to devise means by which the organization may be strengthened. He expressed himself as being bighly grati-fled with the condition of organized inpor-here as elsewhere, and claims that never be-fore have the federated trades unions been more prosperous than they are now.

As to the trouble at Homestead, Mr. Gompers is confident that Carnegic will be forced to submit to the strikers' demands He admits that the battle will be a prolonged and bitter one, but he has no fears but that the strikers will ultimately triumph. Arrest of a Prominent Leader

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24 .- Joseph Helmerle, secretary and treasurer of Buffalo lodge No. 3, Switchmen's Mutual Aid association. who is one of the leaders of the switchmen, was arrested vesterday on complaint of the Lehigh Valley railroad officials who charge him with assaulting nobunion switchmen. Detectives located him and he was arrested. Accidentally Shot.

Pertsness, Ps., Aug. 24.-Jorry Benninghoff of company K was accidentally shot by a revolver in the hards of a companien of the militia today and died this afternoon.

# HAWAII HAS NOT PROTESTED

Her Cabivet Still Believes England Will Withdraw from Johnston Island.

NO OFFICIAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE AFFAIR

May Not Need to Make a Formal Protest-Some New Daties Passed by the

Hawaman Legislature-Skele-

ton of the Home Rule Bill. HONOLULU, Aug. 24.—The cabinet is still incomplete. The attorney generalship has not yet been filled. With regard to the anuexation of Johnston Island as territory of Great Britain by her majesty's ship Champion, the minister of foreign affairs states that the cabinet has not been officially informed of the occupation of Johnston island, but that the government believes Johnston and Kaluna islands are still a portion of Hawaii. The government not having re-ceived any information of the seizure, the Hawaiian government considered it inadvisa-ble to protest, believing that Great Britain, on ascertaining the facts, will withdraw without the necessity of a formal protest. In reply to a question, a minister said the Hawaiian government had never suggested the transfer of Pearl haroor to the United

States or any other foreign power. Hawait's New Tariff Law.

HONOLULU, Aug. 24.—The tariff bill has passed the third reading and become a law. the time reading and become a law.
It will greatly affect trade between Hawaii
and other countries, particularly America.
It provides for increased duties on ten
various articles, many of which were "free
by treaty" with the United States or at

advalorem duty.

Following are the principal articles upon which duties have been imposed or increased by the law just passed by the legislature: On siks, satins and sik veivets, 25 pc- cent ad valorem; clothing, 10 per cent; carriages, 25 per cent; hats and caps, 10 per cent; lin-cus and flax and grass cloths, 10 per cent; fans, 25 per cent; edgings, artificial flowers and fancy feathers, 25 per cent; embroider-ies, 25 per cent; crockery and glassware, 10 les, 25 per cent; crockery and glassware, 10 per cent; drugs and medicines, 10 per cent; furniture, 10 per cent; milinery goods, buttons, corsets, collars, sleeves and cuffs, 10 per cent; gloves and mitts, 25 per cent; gimps for clothing, 10 per cent; hooks and eyes, 10 per cent; insertions and lacos, 25 per cent; ribbons, 10 per cent; silver plate, 25 per cent; brittania ware and fancy metal ware. 25 per cent: matches, 10 per metal ware, 25 per cent; matches, 10 per cent; cigarettes, 25 per cent; works of art, 25 per cent; bronzes, etc., 10 per cent; perfumery, powders, toilet brushes, 25 per cent; soaps, 16 per cent; pipes (smoking), pipe stems, bowls and fixtures and cigar holders, 25 per cent; candles, 25 per cent; canales, 10 per cent; toys, 10 per cent; fire arms, 25 per cent; amunition and powder, 25 per cent; watches and clocks, 10 per cent; cigars and cheroots, \$1 per 1.000; wines, cordials, \$3 per gallon, ale, porter and cider, 40 conts per dozen quarts, 20 cents on pints and 15 cents per gallon in bulk.

PEATURES OF THE HOME RULE BILL.

ome of the Additions Agreed Upon by Gladstone and the Irish Leaders, Loxdon, Aug. 24.—The Chronicle this morning gives the following as the main lines of the home rule bill as believed to have been agreed upon between Messra, Gladstone, McCarthy and Dillon:

First. That the present land legislation shall not be disturbed for five years.

Second. That the police and judiciary shall be in the hands of the Dublin parlia-Third. That the batance of the Irish fund shall be at the disposar of the Irish legisla

bill of 1886 be dispensed with. Fifth. That on the other hand there shall be only a customs department and that the Irish parliament shall not have power to levy eparate duties. Sixth. That the only veto shall be the royal veto, to be exercised on the advice of

Fourth. That the receiver general of the

the English ministry. Seventh. That thirty Irish members shall be retained at Westminster. The Chronicle believes that Mr. Gladstone abandoned with great reluctance the idea of a receiver in general in deference to the wishes of the McCarthyites.

Will Resume Work on the Panama Canal. Pages, Aug. 24.—The newspaper Paris says that the liquidator of the Panama Capal company has concluded an agreement with M. Hielard, the vice president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, providing for the formation of another company with a capital of \$30,000,000 to resume the work on the Panama canal. Work will be resumed in mediately in order to prevent the lapsing of the concession granted to the old company by the government of Columbia. Operations will be concentrated at two points, Culebra and Chapres. When nearly the whole canital has been employed forty-five of the fifty kilometres of the canal will be opened. The agreement will be approved by the tribunal

of commerce on Friday. Takes the Responsibility on Himself. LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Associated Press representative here learns that Mr. Gradstone has sent a letter to Mr. Labouchere. saying that he alone is responsible for not presenting Mr. Labouchere's name to the and that his reason for not appointing Mr. Labouchere in nowise reflects upon Mr. Labouchere's public character or ser-

Gladstone Denies the Rumor. LONDON, Aug. 24. - In response to inquiries as to the truth of the rumor made by the Chronicle this morning to the effect that Mr. Gladstone would retire from office in the spring, Mr. Gladstone telegraphs from Hawarden that the whole story is utterly groundless.

French Troops in Dahomey. Panis, Aug. 24 .- A dispatch from Porto Novo, a French settlement on the coast, says a force of 1,200 French troops entered Da-homeyan territory on August 17 and bom-barded the town of Vakona enroute. Creditors Moura for Him.

dent of the Times says that M. Bello, a panker of Paris, has absconded, leaving liabilities amounting to 1,000,000 francs

LONDON, Aug. 24.-The Paris correspon-

NATIONAL LETTER CARRIERS. Their Convention Makes an Appropriation to Decorate "Sunset" Cox's Grave. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24, -The National

Association of Letter Carriers in convention yesterday made provisions for an annual appropriation of \$100, with which to decorate the grave of "Sunset" Cox in Greenwood metery. The committee on legislation reported the receipt of a large number of letters from

members of congress, giving assurance of the passage at the next session of congress of the oill for equalising of salaries of letter carriers, reported favorably to the last It was ordered that a protest be forwarded

to the postmaster general against the prac-tice of numerous postmasters, notably the postmaster at Boston, of employing substi-tute letter carriers at 25 cents an hour, when there are vacancies on the regular force of American Bar Association.

Sanaroga, N. Y., Aug. 31 .- The American Bar association met here today. There is a large attendance of the legal fraternity from almost every state in the union. President John F. Dillon called the association to order and delivered the annual address. One important question to be considered is whether it is desirable to give the United States courts jurisdiction in matters similar to the New Urleaus riot.